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Strongly-Worded Zionist Memorandum Criticizes State Department, FDR Acts

Silver, Wise Give Protest To Byrnes; Claim Will Of People Contravened

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

WASHINGTON—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, co-chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, Tuesday submitted a memorandum to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes demanding "immediate clarification" of the issues raised by the exchange of correspondence between King Ibn Saud and the

(This late report supersedes the article from the World Wide News Service on page 5.)

late President Roosevelt with regard to Palestine, and expressing the hope that the U. S. Government will continue to press for the immediate admission to Palestine of 100,000 Jews from Europe.

The two leaders of the Zionist Emergency Council spent forty minutes conversing with Secretary Byrnes. They later stated that they had a "thorough discussion" with the Secretary on the entire subject of Palestine, and that the discussion was "entirely satisfactory."

Addressing a press conference later in the afternoon, Dr. Silver emphasized that it is important that the American Government should indicate to the Arab states "that it does not intend to be intimidated or blackmailed in the carrying out of its policies" with regard to Palestine. He characterized as "infamous lies" the statements made by Ibn Saud in his letter, and declared that far from suffering from the admission of Jews to Palestine, the Palestinian Arabs had had their living standards improved with every influx of Jewish settlers. He asserted that there was room in Palestine for "at least another 3,000,000 people."

SAYS LETTER, STATEMENT IGNORES U. S. POLICY

The memorandum submitted to Byrnes complains that Roosevelt's letter nor Byrnes' statement "take any cognizance whatever" of the clear policy to which the United States Government and people are committed. It emphasizes that the nature of the assurances given to Ibn Saud, referred to in Roosevelt's letter, is not disclosed, but that if inconsistent with the publicly stated objective of American policy or the terms of the Palestine mandate, these assurances would not be valid.

The memorandum deprecates Roosevelt's failure to repudiate Ibn Saud's "baseless attacks" and vilification of the Jewish people and "calumnies" to the effect that the Arabs have reason to fear massacres at the hands of Zionists. The Arabs have neither legal nor moral title to sovereignty over Palestine, the memorandum continues, asserting the Jews have done much to repair the destructive results of Arab domination, by conquering swamps and deserts, reviving agriculture and industry and establishing in Palestine a "sturdy self-reliant community."

The Zionist Emergency Council charges in its memorandum that the executive branch of the U. S. Government and the State Department have not translated into action the policy they have voiced with regard to Palestine. On the contrary, the memorandum says, numerous acts and omissions have emboldened the Arab leaders to allege that the American Government was in fact withholding its support from the Zionist cause and that the pronouncements made here were meant for "home consumption."

CHARGES U. S. TOOK NO ACTION FOR JEWS, FAVORED ARABS

The memorandum charges that the Government took no action to protect the interests of the Jewish National Home at the time the White Paper was issued in 1939, or to redress the wrong in the years following. Nor did the Government energetically intervene even when opening Palestine's doors became an urgent humanitarian necessity because of the wholesale slaughter of Jews in Europe.

The U. S. Government is further charged with failing to advise its representatives in the Near East that it was committed to the Jewish National Home policy and to instruct them to be guided accordingly. The State Department is accused of appointing to "positions of importance in the Near East persons known as avowed opponents of this policy and has had to rely upon reports and advices emanating from them."

The executive branch is charged with having on two occasions exerted its influence to prevent Congress from adopting a resolution reaffirming the traditional American policy on this subject. On the other hand, the memorandum says this country has given "generous support to Arab aspirations," being the first to recognize the independence of Lebanon and Syria, encouraging Arab states to make last minute declarations of war against Germany on the eve of the San Francisco Conference, thus assuring them of places among the United Nations regardless of their war records. Moreover, the Government failed to withhold its support from the Arab League despite the League's declarations of opposition to Jewish aspirations and its proclamation of liquidation of the Jewish National Home as a major objective, the memorandum stressed.

President Truman's request of Prime Minister Attlee for admission of one hundred thousand Jews is hailed as "the one gratifying positive act in relation to Palestine" whose outcome is still uncertain. The memorandum expresses hope that the Government will continue to press for the immediate admission of the one hundred thousand.



Jersey City Family First to Leave for Palestine

The seven members of the family of Morris Dashosh is shown lined up against their luggage at pier F, Jersey City, before boarding the Gripsholm which sailed last week. They are bound for Palestine where they will settle under one of the first permits issued since the war.

(International News Photo)

250,000 Attend Gigantic Zionist Protest Meet; Shops, Schools Close

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—A crowd estimated by police at over two hundred and fifty thousand jammed Madison Square Park and surrounding streets Wednesday afternoon in a monster demonstration demanding the opening of Palestine to Jews.

Shops, offices, factories and Jewish schools throughout the city closed down early in the afternoon and workers and students formed a procession to Madison Square. Leading the parade into the park were veterans of the "Jewish Legion" carrying a banner saying: "WE FOUGHT FOR LAND OF ISRAEL IN WORLD WAR ONE." Other marchers carried placards reading: "IS ATTLEE ANOTHER CHAMBERLIN," "ENGLAND STOP WELCHING," "BILLIONS FOR ENGLAND, WHAT ABOUT JUSTICE FOR JEWS," "NO AMERICAN AID FOR BRITISH BETRAYERS."

Louis Lipsky presided and speakers included Rabbi Silver, Pierre Van Paassen and AFL and CIO leaders. The meeting sent a message to Palestine Jewry voicing support of their magnificent struggle to rebuild the national life of the Jewish people. It declared that the majority of the American people back the Yishuv's fight against Britain's brutal policy and won't allow the shattered remnant of the Jews of Europe to become victims of new duplicity.

A copy of the proclamation was sent to President Truman and to Prime Minister Attlee.

Camp for 50,000 Jews in Algeria British Plan

LONDON—A British plan to settle 50,000 European Jews in Philippeville, Algeria, under the care of the UNRRA is being considered, Frederick Kuh says in P.M. The project is supposed to be a short-term supplement to the Labor government's proposals for Palestine.

UAHC To Convene March 3-6

CINCINNATI—The Union of American Hebrew Congregations will hold its first postwar biennial convention March 3rd-6th, 1946, in Cincinnati.

Springfield Reports New Anti-Jewish Act

By EUGENE C. ZACK

Jewish Post Staff Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—In the second "anti-Jewish demonstration here in recent weeks, the Beth Israel Synagogue has been damaged and paint smeared on the temple.

Police suspect the damage was the work of vandals.

A few weeks ago, windows were smashed at another synagogue and worshippers were attacked by a gang of hoodlums, three of whom were arrested and given court sentences.

Council Hits DAR, Would Open Palestine

Special

NEW YORK—The opening of the doors of Palestine to unrestricted immigration, the institution of a system of international control for the atomic bomb, and the criticism of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, Representative John Rankin, and other member of Congress for their recent un-American and prejudiced speeches on the floor of Congress, were among the actions taken by the national board of the National Council of Jewish Women meeting at the Essex House here.

The resolution on Palestine reaffirmed the Council's "stand in behalf of the abrogation of the British White Paper of 1939, unrestricted immigration into Palestine, and the upbuilding of Palestine in the spirit of the Balfour Declaration." Declaring that they were "horrified by the tragic plight of our fellow Jews in Europe and moved by their need to enter Palestine," the national board urged "its 300 Senior and Junior Sections, representing 65,000 American Jewish women throughout the country, to support this program."



Crooner Lectures

Students of Benjamin Franklin high school in New York listen to swoon-crooner Frank Sinatra, above, as he appears on a special program to make his plea for racial and religious tolerance. Listening without a peep, the teenagers liked "the Voice's" remark that "every race produces men with big strong muscles—and guys like me."

Vested Interests Control Z. O. A. Daniel Frisch Proposes Reforms

By DANIEL FRISCH

Chairman, Administrative Council of the Z. O. A.

IN view of the sharp Palestine crisis and of the militant political actions carried out by the Emergency Council, it may appear trivial to some that I address myself to a question of constitutional revision and organizational technique.

But we cannot blind ourselves to the fact that the Zionist Organization of America, our instrumentality for the achievement of our cause, has been clogged during at least two decades not only by genuine differences of opinion but also by the conflict between personalities.

I have been long convinced that certain difficulties which plague us can be cured by such constitutional revision as will render our organizational structure sounder and more flexible. The Zionist Organization of America contains within it the most intelligent, the most loyal, the best instructed Jewish laymen in America. Unhappily, the path to national leadership is obstructed to the layman by a rigidity of structure which favors the continuous tenure of office of any who have once attained it.

CONSEQUENTLY during the past five years I have advocated organizational changes which would open a door of activity to a greater number of those who love the Homeland and work for it indefatigably. Such proposals, unhappily, have been constantly postponed, whether by force of circumstances or the counterplay of vested interests.

The best example is the Executive. It consists at present of twenty-five members plus the officers of the organization.

The numerical strength of the Executive was decided upon when we had a membership of 40,000. This is slightly more than one-quarter of our membership today; it will assuredly be no more than one-fifth of our membership of tomorrow. In addition, the entire Executive is elected every year. An incumbent, if not ineligible through constitutional limitation of tenure, has a better chance of being re-elected than the ablest and most devoted newcomer.

I HAVE therefore proposed in the past and do so again, that our Executive be enlarged and also that it be what is known as revolving: one-third of the members are to be elected for one year, one-third for two years, one-third for three years. The term of office should be limited to not more than two consecutive terms.

It is unhappily true, too, that the lay leadership will one day have to face the consequences of the fact that each past president becomes a perpetual member of the Executive. For some inexplicable reason that holds good also of the heads of the Funds. Thus there is present on the Executive a group inevitably dedicated to tradition and averse from change. During the current year this group numbered eleven.

I yield to no one in my appreciation of the personalities in question, of their devotion, of their service, of the purity of their motives. Yet it is obvious that this handful of distinguished people, increased biennially by an additional ex-president, secure in the possession of oratorical ability, experience and standing, does exert a stranglehold upon the decisions of the Executive.

IT IS, in addition, not sufficiently realized that the Z. O. A. constitution provides only in the vaguest way for the machinery and administration of our conventions. The door is open to varied interpretations and mis-

interpretations. Hence it is evident from every angle that what we need is a democratic and a workable constitution.

I indicated the need for such reform at the first and, unfortunately, the only Administrative Council meeting of this year. I had the wholehearted support of Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Z. O. A., as well as of the entire Council. And so Dr. Goldstein, with my advice appointed a committee for constitutional revision, consisting of members of the Executive, of the Administrative Council and of the presidents of the regions. The world situation made the date of our next convention a matter of the utmost uncertainty. Now, only a few weeks prior to the suddenly set date of the convention, we find ourselves faced by the constitutional provision which demands that our membership be apprised of any proposed constitutional changes thirty days before the convention. As a result the existing committee, after many hours of serious and conscientious discussion, decided to postpone a complete re-organization of structure until next year; it decided to recommend to the incoming administration the very early appointment of a constitutional committee which will be able to bring its proposals of desirable change to the next convention.

THE PRESENT committee nevertheless unanimously decided to recommend certain changes to the present convention in the secure belief of their adoption. These are:

1. To increase the membership of the Executive from twenty-five to thirty-five;
2. To limit the tenure of office of the chairman of the Administrative Council to two consecutive terms;
3. To give the Administrative Council the right to elect, if the need arises, five additional members to the Executive.

With many others I foresee a period of Zionist activity following this convention, such as has never been experienced for either scope or power. The Z. O. A. is destined to play an even greater part in American Jewish life, not only in the support of Palestine but in all forms of community life and of Jewish education. Hence it is more imperative than ever that an unquestionably democratic organization exercise the function of leadership. I therefore hope that this convention will adopt a resolution instructing the incoming administration to appoint a committee whose duty it will be to report on all points pertaining to such a structural reorganization as is here proposed.

Boston Named City Freest From Bias

BOSTON, Mass.—Boston is now freer from racial tensions than most other cities in the United States, Leo Cherne, director of the Research Institute of America, told members of the Frances Sweeney Committee at its second annual dinner here. However, he warned that continued vigilance is necessary.

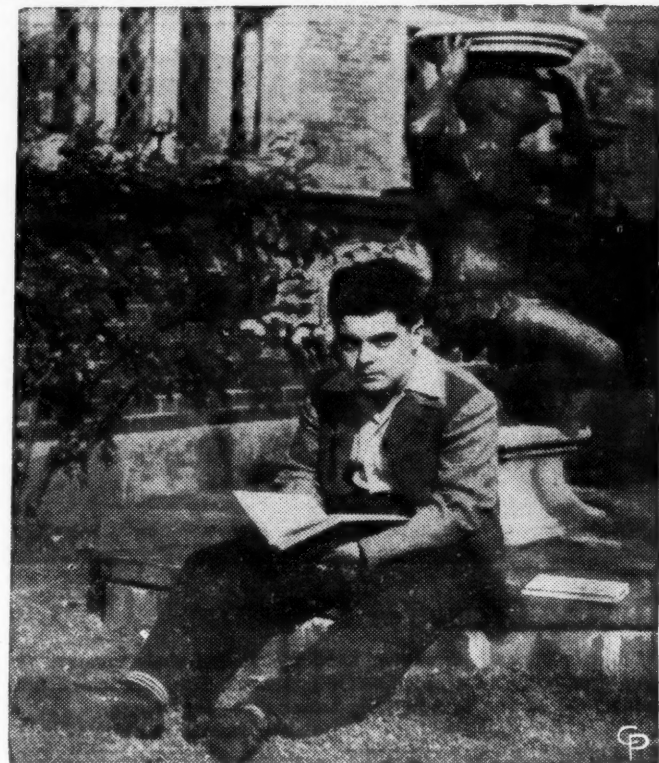
Conference Lines Up 16 Community Councils

NEW YORK—Sixteen community councils scattered throughout the United States will work with the American Jewish Conference in its fields of activity instead of with other Jewish organizations, it was announced in the Bulletin of the Conference. Negotiations are proceeding to make the same arrangement in thirty-five other communities, it was said.

Among communities where the set-up has

been officially adopted are: Detroit, Louisville, Columbus, O.; Waterbury, Conn.; Tulsa, Okla.; Bridgeport and Stamford, Conn.

Charles W. Morris, president of the Louisville Conference of Jewish Organizations wrote: "After sustained and sympathetic discussion, the Executive Committee unanimously decided that we shall look to the American Jewish Conference to represent this community."



14-Year-Old Bachelor of Arts

At an age when most youngsters are winding up their grammar school careers or struggling with their high school freshman studies, Kenneth Wolf, 14, above, sits on the campus at Yale University, New Haven, Conn., cramming for his final examinations for his bachelor of arts degree. Wolf studied at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, from 1941 to 1944, when he entered Yale. He now plans to study the piano and musical compositions.

Harrison Takes Issue With Eisenhower

Jewish Telegraphic Agency PHILADELPHIA—Earl G. Harrison, U. S. representative on the Inter-governmental Committee for Refugees, who was sent by President Truman to Europe to study the condition and needs of displaced persons, especially Jews in Germany and Austria, issued a statement here replying to Gen. Eisenhower's report assuring the President that "real and honest efforts have been made to improve the living standard of the displaced people."

"General Eisenhower," Mr. Harrison said, "refers to improved conditions in the camp or centers. What we need is more action in getting the people out of the camps and less talk about improving conditions within the camps."

Harrison "flatly" denied that displaced persons have absolute preference over Germans for housing. "That is true only on paper," he said, "and in a few isolated instances. In my report I offered to cite examples of quite the contrary, but I have never been requested to name names."

Pioneer Women's Convention

CLEVELAND, O. — The Ninth National Convention of the Pioneer Women's Organization, coinciding with its 20th anniversary, will be held Nov. 7-12 here.

Minneapolis Federation Protests A. J. Committee Stand to Truman

(See Editorial on Editorial Page)

MINNEAPOLIS—A Jewish community took the pains to write to President Truman objecting to the "Anti-Zionist" stand of the American Jewish Committee when the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service, sent a communication to President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes and the Minnesota members of Congress, according to the American Jewish World. The communication called the American Jewish Committee's conduct as "destructive." The full text of the resolution follows:

"Resolved, by the board of directors of Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service, in meeting assembled, that we do hereby condemn and protest, as inimical to the interests of world Jewry, the anti-Zionist position and activity of the American Jewish Committee; and we do hereby declare that our contribution of funds to the Joint Defense Appeal, in which the American Jewish Committee participates, for the support of its civic protective program, shall not be construed as a condonation of the aforementioned destructive conduct by the Committee.

"Resolved, further, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State of the United States, and each of the members of the Minnesota delegation in the Congress, and to the American Jewish committee itself."

\$1,500,000 Campaign For Jewish Hospital

MINNEAPOLIS—A drive for \$1,500,000 will be launched here to build a 120-bed Jewish hospital to alleviate the bed shortage in this city and because of "difficulties encountered by Jewish physicians and patients."

610 Students at Hebrew U.

In the academic year 1944-45 the number of students enrolled at the Hebrew University has risen from 560 to 610. The great majority, 478, received their secondary school education in Palestine. The students enrolled comprise 370 men and 240 women.

Warburg Back at JDC; Flies to Europe

NEW YORK — Edward M. Warburg, until recently with the SHAEF Mission (Belgium) as a major in the U. S. Army, and former chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, flew to Europe from La Guardia airport by clipper last Thursday to engage in the Committee's work in half of Jewish refugees in displaced camps in Germany and Austria as well as in other parts of Europe.

The mission marks Mr. Warburg's return to an active role in the J. D. C.

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Rabbi Wise Not Satisfied; Says Should Watch Daily News

By RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

JOHN O'DONNELL retracted his statements in his column of October 3rd in the Daily News which charged that the removal of General Patton was the result of an organized Jewish plot of the alleged Jewish origin of the soldier Patton slapped.

O'Donnell has retracted the facts as he stated them. The malicious and snide presentation of these 'facts' was not retracted.

The true facts were made known to the owner and publisher of the Daily News, Joseph Patterson, by the leaders of the Jewish community within 24 hours after the column appeared. It took 16 days to publish the truth that could have been confirmed in a few minutes by a simple telephone call by the News to Mishawaka, Indiana.

TEN DAYS after the facts were in its possession, the Daily News published an editorial defending O'Donnell on the basis of his right to say what he pleased. The issue was never freedom of speech. It was the freedom to lie. We challenged the right of a powerful newspaper to spread malicious misstatements which could only result in wrecking the racial and religious harmony of the community. In its editorial of October 13th, the Daily News claimed this anti-democratic and dangerous right. That claim the Daily News has not yet seen fit to retract.

What happened between October 3rd and October 19th is an object lesson for all Americans who want to keep democracy strong. The people of New York, with their sound democratic instinct, recognized in O'Donnell's allegations something more than an error of fact. They saw in it tendencies far too reminiscent of the beginnings of fascism in Germany and elsewhere. In these 16 days, a wave of indignation swept through the city. The people began a campaign to ostracize the News from the democratic community. The Daily News could no longer disregard the outraged protests of an aroused population.

THIS COMBINATION of truth plus militant action is a force that can stop in their tracks all those who would launch in the United States those divisive fascist tactics that buried freedom in Europe. Let those who are thinking of employing those tactics here take warning that the democratic people of this country are on their guard—and that they know how to deal with them. All decent Americans will be on the alert to see whether this is to be the last venture of the Daily News into the kind of journalism which is an exhibit in the indictment "Crimes Against Humanity" for which the German war criminals are now being tried in Nuremberg.

Dr. Isaac Rabinowitz, educator and scholar, and a product of the Aleph Zadik Aleph and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, has been appointed national director of B'nai B'rith Boys' Work.

Statements Untrue; O'Donnell Regrets Them

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—John O'Donnell, Washington columnist of the New York Daily News, has publicly admitted that there was no truth in his column of Oct. 3, in which he asserted that Jews were responsible for the removal of Gen. Patton from his post as military administrator of Bavaria. He expressed regret for having made the anti-Jewish statements against which leading Jewish organizations in America had protested.

O'Donnell's apology, published in the Daily News as part of his column "Capitol Stuff," is given the same prominence as his anti-Jewish remarks. It reads as follows:

"On Oct. 3 this column attributed the removal of Gen. George S. Patton Jr. from his command of the U. S. 3rd Army and as military administrator of Bavaria to pressure applied by influential members whose racial background was Jewish. Their antagonism to Patton, it was stated, came from the slapping by Patton of a soldier hospitalized in Sicily during the Summer campaign of 1943. The slapping was described as accompanied by derogatory references to the victim's Jewish origin.

"After careful investigation we have determined that the one identified soldier whom Patton slapped is Charles H. Kuhl of Mishawaka, Ind. He is not a Jew, but of German extraction. He is a member of the Nazarene Church, akin to the Methodist.

"Named among those who pressed for Patton's removal were Henry Morgenthau, former Secretary of the Treasury; Felix Frankfurter, Supreme Court associate justice; David K. Niles, administrative assistant to the President, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and chairman of the CIO-Political Action Committee. Each of these gentlemen except Justice Frankfurter has categorically denied any participation in the Patton removal. Justice Frankfurter, because of his judicial position, does not issue statements for publication. "On the evidence, our statements in Capitol Stuff were untrue. We regret having made them."

Editor's Note: Walter Winchell, in his syndicated column, said Patterson, not O'Donnell, wrote the retraction.

BUY U. S. VICTORY BONDS

La Guardia Says O'Donnell Knew Article Lie When Published

"Just about this time another side of journalism was displayed in our city—the worst, meanest kind of abuse of the press by the owner of a publication who likes to give vent to his personal feelings and animosities. I refer to an item in the Daily News of New York around the early part of October. It was there charged that Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., was removed from his command because of pressure applied by, and I quote the Daily News, 'influential members whose racial background was Jewish.'

"This article based this antagonism to Patton from the fact that Patton had been charged with slapping a GI who was 'of Jewish origin.' The whole story was a mean, deliberate, cowardly lie—a lie published and sold for two cents. It was known not to be true when it was written and it was published knowing it to be entirely false. I suppose this story gave a great deal of amusement to the blase millionaire owner of the Daily News—you know, millionaire (Joseph M.) Patterson from Chicago.

"I repeat, the story was false, untrue, and a deliberate lie when it was published. But after the raucous ha-ha by the publisher and what enjoyment he got out of it, an apology was published on Oct. 19, but this apology was not spontaneous. It was after some 14 to 20 large advertisers told Patterson where he came off. R. H. Macy was not among those who protested. It is the apology itself that makes it clear that the original story was deliberately cooked up, made up, knowing it to be false, because after the advertisers served notice on Patterson, then the story is told that each of the gentlemen mentioned, it was learned, had not brought any pressure, had not said anything, and also that the soldier in question was not of Jewish origin, but was a member, quoting the Daily News, of the Nazarene Church, akin to the Methodist."

"The lie is apparent because this was not a news article, of which time could have been an excuse. It was a feature article. It was not a story with involved facts or an opinion. It was a factual statement that certain distinguished Americans had brought pressure and that a certain soldier was of Jewish origin.

"Honesty, of course, would have suggested that the facts be ascertained first. Honest journalism would have been to ascertain the facts before publication and not after a threat to withdraw advertisements. In addition, no other newspaper man or woman or news service in the country carried any such story.

"If it was untrue on Oct. 18, it was untrue on Oct. 3. If it was possible to get the truth on Oct. 18, it would have been possible to get the truth on Oct. 3. That would have been the decent way to do it.

"Shame, shame on such publication. Shame on such men who will indulge in provoking racial antagonism based on deliberate lies. Shame upon men who would foment trouble within our own country.

"Look here, Patterson, that kind of stuff may go in Chicago, in the Chicago Tribune, but it won't go for long in New York City. See! We concede the constitutional freedom of speech, we concede the freedom of the press, but we do not concede or recognize or know of any constitutional right to lie, to lie about people, to lie about good Americans.

"There is no constitutional obligation to read any given paper. No publisher has any constitutional guarantee to circulation or to advertisement. That, Patterson, rests with the people themselves. So be on your guard from now on, get me?"

Dr. Baeck to Come Here Legion Asks "Quota" As B'nai B'rith Guest Schools Off GI Lists

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Leo Baeck, leader of German Jewry from 1933 until 1942, when he was arrested and sent to a Nazi concentration camp and president of B'nai B'rith in Germany until its liquidation by the Nazi regime in 1936, has accepted an invitation to come to the United States as the guest of B'nai B'rith, it was announced here this week by Henry Monsky, president of B'nai B'rith.

NEW YORK—The Illinois American Legion has asked the Veterans' Administration to remove from officially credited lists for the GI Bill of Rights all Colleges and universities enforcing a "quota" system of discrimination because of race, color, religion or national origin.

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SEARCH FOR HITLER GOES ON; SAY TWO FROM U. S. TAKING PART

Special PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Dr.

Robert M. W. Kemper, German-born lawyer and one-time legal adviser to the Prussian State police which became the Gestapo when Hitler seized power, left for Germany four weeks ago under a special White House traveling priority. He is in Germany to find Hitler if he is alive or to positively identify him if he is dead.

He is perhaps the one man in the whole world who knows Hitler's characteristics best.

Kemper is said to believe that Hitler is still alive. There are certain physical characteristics of Hitler which it would be virtually impossible to obliterate if he intended to go into hiding in disguise, Kemper told Army intelligence.

Dr. Kemper's qualifications for investigating the fate of Hitler include the fact that he headed a squad of secret police who "shadowed" Hitler every hour of the day from 1928 until 1933. When Hitler came in power Kemper was arrested and placed in a concentration camp.

Kemper came to Philadelphia in 1939. He received a Carnegie research grant at the University of Pennsylvania. His family lives at 112 Lansdowne Court, Lansdowne, Pa.

In Washington, D. C. officials said Kemper was designated simply as an expert consultant to the Army's Judge Advocate General.



Seeks Hitler

Col. Melvin Purvis, above, former FBI agent, who hunted down and killed gangster John Dillinger, is in the Heidelberg, Germany area, supposedly checking rumors that Adolf Hitler is hiding there. (International)

Jews Form Anti-Zionist League

The Arab News Agency reports from Baghdad that a group of Iraqi Jews have formed an anti-Zionist league, and sent a delegation to Premier Nuri Pasha to voice their opposition to Zionism. Informed observers here, who have been watching the steady deterioration of the position of the Jews in Iraq in recent years, point out that the formation of the anti-Zionist group is undoubtedly a result of government pressure.

Homes, Buildings, Synagogues Attacked In Argentina; Jews Ready To Fight

World Wide News Service BUENOS AIRES—Anti-Semitic demonstrations throughout Argentina, and attacks on Jewish homes, buildings, synagogues and individuals in Buenos Aires, marked the return to power last week of Colonel Juan Peron.

Celebrating Peron's victory, roving bands raided the Jewish section of this city shouting "Death to the Jews." The demonstrators attacked a number of Jews and smashed windows of homes and stores belonging to Jews.

Young Peronistas marched through the streets provoking the Jews "to come out and fight." The Jews kept away from the streets. But when the Anti-Semites approached the synagogue on Paso Street and began throwing stones and smashing windows, they were engaged in a fight by a number of Jewish youths who had been hiding in the synagogue. Instead of coming to the rescue of the defenders,

the police broke into the synagogue and arrested about twenty Jewish boys.

When news of the attack on the synagogue became known, a group of Jewish boys gathered at the second synagogue, on Libertad Street, to defend it against a possible attack. The fascists also were preparing to attack the office of the Yiddish newspaper "El Dairio Israelita," but police interference broke up their plans.

During the demonstration the walls of the Banco Industrial, a Jewish owned bank, were painted with slogans "Death to the Jew," "Kill a Jew and be a Patriot" and other such slogans. Speakers harangued the mobs against the Jew, blaming them for the ills of the world and of Argentina.

At Avelleneda, mobs stoned the synagogue and a Jewish bank. The gang broke into the buildings, destroying records and damaging the interior.

Ousted, Mote to Ignore Farmers' Guild Action

Special

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Carl H. Mote said here he would pay no attention to the action of the four directors and the national vice-president of the National Farmers' Guild who at a meeting in Monticello, Ind., voted to oust Mote as president of the organization. Mote did not attend.

Those voting were J. C. Erp, Canby, Minn.; Charles J. Sheppelman, Normal, Ill.; K. C. Weber, Detroit, Mich., and Robert Spencer, Monticello, all directors and H. S. Atchinson, Northville, Mich., vice-president. They voted to make Atchinson acting president. Mote called the Monticello meeting a "bogus trial."

"Of course, as president, I will pay no attention whatever to any action taken at Monticello," Mr. Mote said.

3,500,000 Refugees Here; Seek Handouts: DAR Head

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DES MOINES—Legislation which would bar all immigration to this country for at least five years was demanded here by Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, addressing an Iowa conference of the D.A.R.

Alleging that 3,500,000 refugees are in the United States, Mrs. Talmadge said that "our ancestors were different from the refugees of the present time. They came to this country with the pioneer spirit, but those who come to this country now come with the outstretched hand."

Filderman Out Again

BUCHAREST—Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union of Jewish Communities in Rumania, was arrested on Aug. 21

and detained until Sept. 9, it can now be revealed. The charge against him was that he collaborated with the German-dominated Antonescu regime.

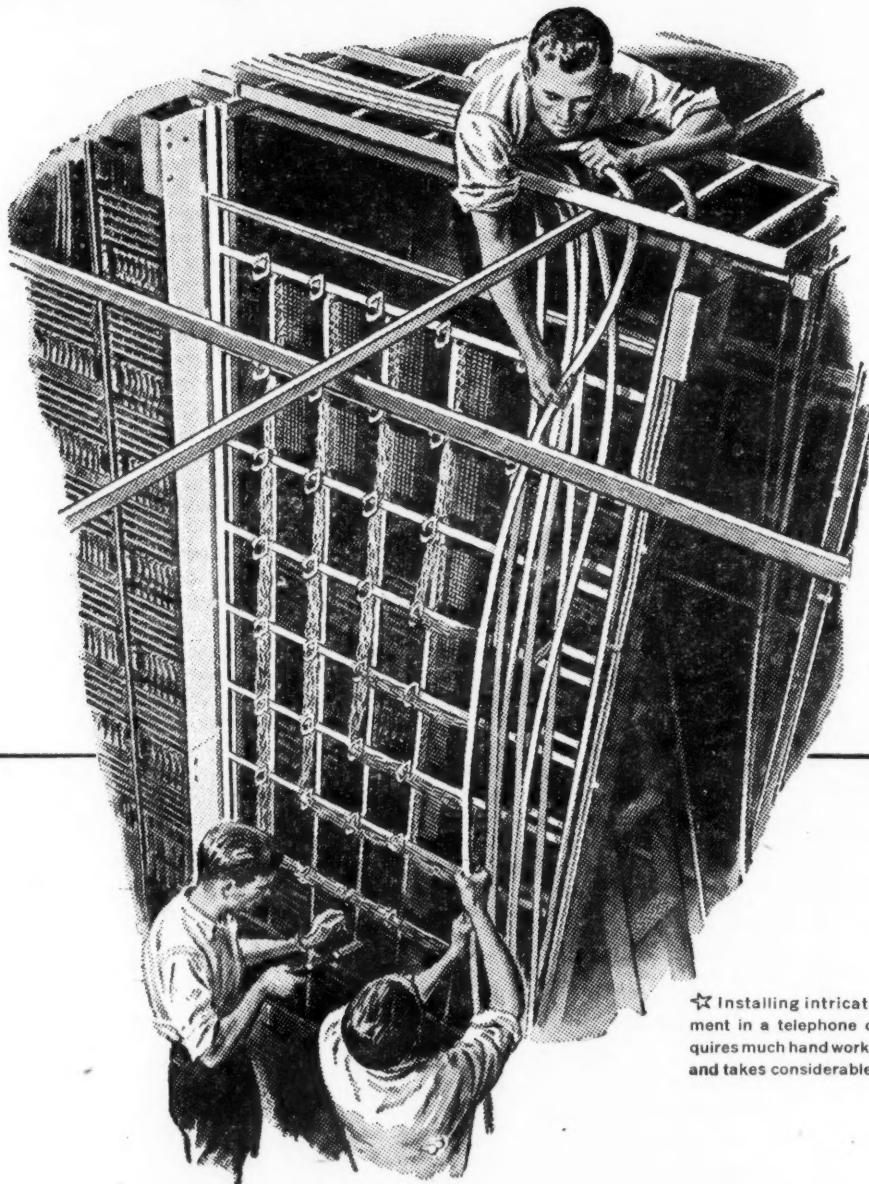
Rabbis Protest On Would-be Ban

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

LONDON—A pronouncement by the Beth Din, the rabbinical court, signed by Chief Rabbi



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RABBI HERZOG

Herzog and other prominent British rabbis, takes issue with a recent letter sent to constituents of the United Synagogue by Sir Robert Waley-Cohen, president,



WALEY-COHEN

in which congregations were urged to request their rabbis not to inject the Palestine issue into the Synagogue. The rabbis say that the Palestine problem is definitely a religious issue since the White Paper is in conflict with the divine promise and the development of Palestine is a fundamental religious duty of Jews.

At the same time, Rabbi Herzog notified the secretary of the United Synagogue, who also signed the letter sent by Sir Robert, that he considered it a flagrant interference with the authority and jurisdiction of the Chief Rabbinate.

Ghetto Hero Wins Poland's Highest Award

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

WARSAW—The Virtuti Militari, Poland's highest military decoration, has been awarded posthumously to Abram Blum, a member of the Jewish Socialist Bund, who was one of the leaders of the Warsaw Ghetto revolt.

The decoration was presented to Blum's widow, Luba Blum-Bielicka, director of a Jewish children's home at Otwock, by a group of officers representing the high command.

Emergency Council to See Byrnes; FDR Letter Attacked

NEW YORK—At a stormy session of the American Emergency Council held here last Saturday evening it was decided to send a delegation to Secretary of State Byrnes with a view to securing clarification of his recent statement on U. S. Palestine policy, it was disclosed here by unimpeachable sources.

The delegation is to submit to the Secretary of State a comprehensive reply to King Ibn Saud's

letter to the late President Roosevelt, in which comprehensive reply was made to belittle the Jewish historic claims to the Holy Land. It is also understood that the delegation will insist that the Truman Administration proceed in accordance with the pro-Jewish Palestine plank in the Democratic Party platform.

Although no official report of the Zionist Emergency Council meeting has yet been made public, it is understood that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, co-chairman of the council, has contacted Mr. Byrnes by phone with a view to setting the date for the conference.

At the same time it was reliably said that the council took the position that the Truman Administration was evasive when it declared, through Secretary of State Byrnes, that it would first arrive at an American Palestine policy after consultation with Arab and Jewish leaders. It was pointed out that America committed itself in 1918 on the policy, and that that policy was subsequently approved by a Congressional resolution in 1922 and by the 1944 platforms of both major political parties.

Rabbi Silver was reported to have said that even though he could understand President Roosevelt's desire to maintain official friendship with the Arab King, there was no reason why the late President did not defend the Jews against the calumnies contained in Ibn Saud's letter.



Open Palestine Studios

Praising Palestine highly, Spyros P. Skouras, President of Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, who recently returned to this country after visiting Europe and the Middle East, declared that his studio is planning to produce motion pictures in Palestine, with headquarters in Tel Aviv.

The late President, he was reported to have said, might at least have properly answered King Saud's false assertions that the Jews had not helped the Allies, that they would conduct slaughters against the Arabs and that they were seeking to dominate the Arab world.

Cross Burning Starts Klan Again in Georgia

By NATHAN COHEN

Jewish Post Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Ku Klux Klan, now being revived in Georgia, set afire a gigantic cross on Stone Mountain, 18 miles from this city.

Visible for 15 miles around, the huge cross, 300 feet high and 200 feet wide, burned for several hours on the mountain top, scene of the birth of the Klan twenty-five years ago.

According to Dr. Samuel Green, dentist, and Grand Dragon, the Klan is no longer active on a national basis but operates now through voluntary state groups. The organization has never ceased functioning in Georgia, he said, and there are now more than 20,000 members in this state. Each Klansman is assessed an initiation fee of \$10.00, annual membership dues of \$6.00, and a \$2.00 insurance fee for the benefit of families of deceased members.

The Macon News, of Macon, Ga., said reports from Atlanta indicated that full statement on the burning of the cross was sent to the FBI along with photographs.

England to Issue Visas; Ignores Agency

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—In view of the fact that the Jewish Agency has refused to accept the small number of immigration certificates which are still available under the terms of the White Paper, the Palestine Government, ignoring the Agency, has dispatched 400 certificates directly to British consulates for distribution among Jewish refugees, it was learned here.

Terrorists Back In Eritrea

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—The approximately 250 Jewish terrorist suspects who had been held in a British internment camp in the Sudan have been returned to Eritrea, where they were originally deported last year, according to an official announcement. The transfer of the prisoners from Eritrea to the Sudan last January followed vigorous protests by them and their families concerning the primitive conditions of their quarters. No explanation has been given yet as to why they were returned to Eritrea.

Says Executing Nazis Will Solve Nothing

Special

MATTAPAN, Mass. — "No problem will be solved by the execution of Nazi leaders. It will make martyrs out of them and help to develop an underground," Prof. Edgar S. Brightman, professor of philosophy at Boston University, and a lecturer in the Kehillah Jacob Institute of Religious and Social Studies, told listeners at the Institute.

Professor Brightman's comment came in answer to a question from his audience. Enlarging upon the idea, he said he would have them serve prison sentences of 20 to 30 years, during which they would be exposed to democratic education.



2 Students, Girl Die In Fire

The Sigma Alpha Mu Fraternity House fire at New Brunswick, N. J., in which two Rutgers university students and a 19-year-old guest died and six others, including a second young woman, were injured, is under exhaustive investigation by the university. The fraternity has been placed on indefinite social probation for violation of a rule prohibiting unchaperoned entertaining of girls in campus fraternity houses. Started by sparks from a fireplace, the fire broke out at 3:30 a. m., according to a survivor, who said the boys retired to a third floor, while the two girls slept in a second-floor room, because their hosts were unable to find them overnight accommodations elsewhere in the town following the Rutgers-Rhode Island football game. The two girls were Patricia Katzman, 19, and Corrine Pommer, 20, Ridgewood, N. J. Miss Katzman was burned to death. Miss Pommer was injured slightly in escaping from the fire. The other dead were Raymond Berger, 19, sophomore engineering student, and Benjamin Gordon, 20, of Trenton, a sophomore and returned war veteran.

(International Soundphoto)

Arab Force Is Withdrawn

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—The Transjordan Frontier Force, which has been involved in several clashes with Jews, the most serious of which occurred on Oct. 6, at the colony of Kfar Giladi, when seven Jews were wounded, has been ordered to return to its bases on the Palestine-Transjordan border, it was announced here.

Jews Keep Escaping From Poland, Hungary

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

LONDON—Jews from Poland and Hungary attempting to reach Palestine are arriving at the rate of 500 weekly in the British zone in Austria, a Vienna dispatch to the Manchester Guardian reports. It adds that the arrivals report that 100,000 are en route. A conference of the four Allied powers is to be held in Vienna this week to discuss the problem.

2 "Illegals" Injured By Police, Arabs Say

JERUSALEM—Two Jews were wounded in a clash with police when a group of six Jews tried to enter Palestine "illegally," the Arab News Agency reports. The other four were arrested, the report added, but gave no further details.

Emptied in Raid, Athlit Releases 9

JERUSALEM—Nine internees in the Athlit clearance camp, all that remained following the escape of 208 "illegal immigrants" last week, have been placed in the custody of the Jewish Agency by the Palestine Government, emptying the camp.

Secret Radio Warns As British Land Troops

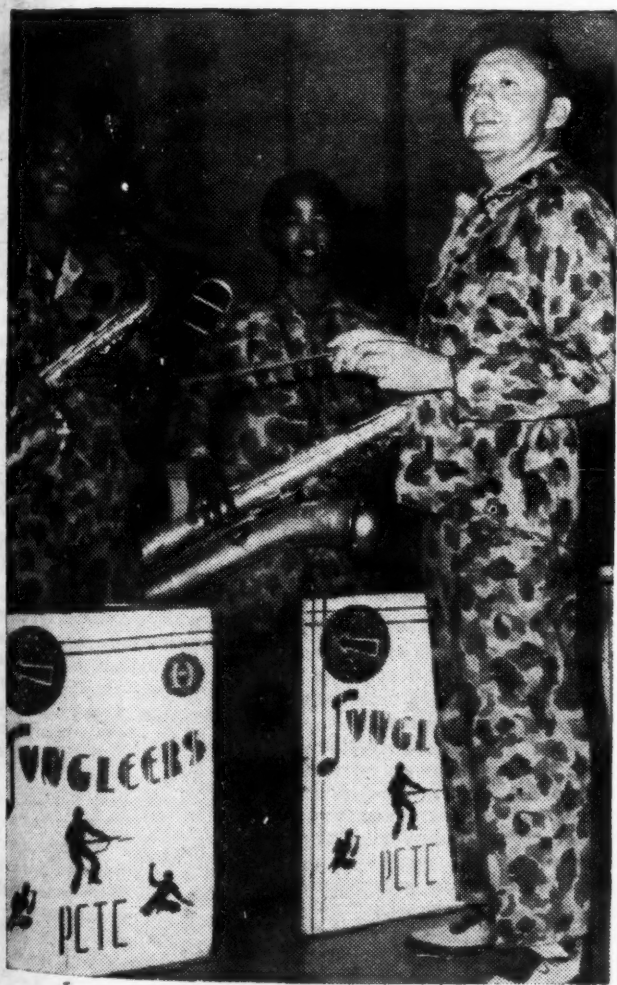
Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—More British troops disembarked at Haifa from the fifteen thousand ton Dutch liner "Volendam". They disembarked with full equipment and were transported to army camps in various parts of Palestine.

Meanwhile the underground "Voice of Israel" radio in a broadcast directed to British soldiers asked whether they thought it was "illegal" for the British to raid Norwegian waters during the war to rescue prisoners. "So will we release our prisoners by all means at our disposal," the broadcast continued. "We want peace with Britain not war but those who estimate the strength of Jewish self defense groups at sixty thousand are mistaken. Our self defense group numbers more than six hundred thousand."

Arie Wallenstein, correspondent of the Hebrew newspaper "Haaretz" in Lebanon, expelled from there today without any reason being given.

Jews and Arabs were mixing freely in Tel Aviv and Jaffa. Peace reigns in Arab villages. Nowhere is there to be found the tension which prevailed from 1933 to 1936 when long before any Arab outbursts, relations between Jews and Arabs were cut off. Correspondent of Evening Standard Reports.



Jack Benny in A Deluxe Disguise

Jack Benny, radio comedian, wears the camouflaged suit of a jungle fighter here after being presented with the rig by the Jungleers, official band of the 299th Army ground forces shown in background. The musicians visited Benny at a Hollywood radio station.

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Exchange of Correspondence Between Ibn Saud and Pres. Roosevelt

Ibn Saud's Letter

March 10, 1945.

From Abdul Aziz bin Abdur Rahman al Feisal Al Saud to His Excellency, Mr. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America.

Your Excellency:

This is indeed a happy occasion for us to join with you in rejoicing at the triumph of those principles in defense of which war was declared and to remind those great personalities in whose hands, after God, the fate of the world order rests, of a right which has existed unquestioned since the dawn of history.

This right men now seek to destroy by injustice unparalleled and unequalled in history. Such is the right of the Arabs in Palestine which the spokesmen of Jewish Zionism wish to scorn and abolish by the use of various forms of lying propaganda, invented, concealed and employed by them throughout the world.

They have acted unjustly and are making hostile preparations against the Arabs, some of which are known, although much remains undetected. They are preparing to create a form of Nazi-Fascism within sight and hearing of the democracies and in the midst of the Arab countries as well as in their very heart and in the heart of the East which has proved itself loyal to the Allied cause in these critical times.

All people have the natural right to live in their homeland, a right guaranteed to them by natural law established by the principles of humanity which the Allies have proclaimed in the Atlantic Charter and on numerous other occasions.

The Arabs have a natural right in Palestine which needs no explanation. We have on a separate occasion mentioned to Your Excellency, as we have many times to the British Government, that the Arabs have inhabited Palestine since the beginning of history and that they have throughout the ages been its masters and enjoyed an overwhelming numerical superiority.

We would now make a brief reference to Palestine's history, ancient and modern, up to the present day, to make it clear that Zionist claims in Palestine are not based on historical facts.

The earliest history of Palestine begins in the year 3500 B. C., its first inhabitants being the Canaanites, an Arab tribe which emigrated from the Arab peninsula and had its first abode in the lowlands, hence the name Canaanites. In 2000 B. C. a section of the Jews under the leadership of the Prophet Abraham emigrated from Iraq (Ur of the Chaldees), settled in Palestine and then immigrated because of famine into Egypt where they were delivered into bondage by the Pharaohs.

The Jews remained scattered there until their delivery from exile by the Prophet Moses, who brought them back to the land of Canaan by the southeastern route, either in the time of Ramesses II i. e. 1250 B. C., or his son, Munifitah, 1225 B. C.

If we accept the text of the Bible we find that the conqueror of Palestine was Joshua, the son of Nun, who crossed with his Army and captured the city of Jericho from the Canaanites with great cruelty and barbarity: witness his words to his Army:

"Burn ye all that is in the city and slay with the edge of the sword both man and woman, young and old, and ox and sheep, and burn the city with fire and all that is therein," Joshua Ch. 7 vs. 21-24.

Thereafter the Jews split up into two kingdoms. One, the Kingdom of the Israelites with its capital Samaria (Nabulus) lasted 250 years and then fell into the hands of Shalmaneser, King of the Assyrians, in the year 722 B. C., and was led into captivity. The other, the Kingdom of Judah, with its capital Jerusalem, lasted 130 years after the Kingdom of Israel had perished.

It was later destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, who burned down the city and the temple with fire, and led the people into captivity to Babylon in the year 580 B. C.

The captivity in Babylon lasted seventy years, and then the Jews returned to Palestine by order of Cyrus, King of the Persians.

The Greek conquest followed in 332 B. C., under the command of Alexander the Macedonian, their rule continuing in Palestine for a period of 272 years.

The Roman conquest took place next in the year 63 B. C., under the command of Pompey, their rule lasting in Palestine for 700 years.

In the year 637 A. D. the Arabs occupied Palestine, and their rule lasted continuously for 880 years.

The orders of the Caliph to the conqueror were: "You shall not act treacherously, dishonestly, commit any excess or mutilation, kill any child or old man; cut or burn down palms or fruit trees, kill any sheep, cow or camel, and shall leave alone those whom you find devoting themselves to worship in their cells." This was related by Ibn-al-Atheer, the famous historian.

Palestine then passed under the rule of the Turks in A. D. 1517, during the reign of Sultan Saleem the First, and their rule lasted for 400 years. The Arabs were the inhabitants and participated with the Turks in the government and administration of the country. It was then occupied by the British who are still there.

This history of Palestine, an Arab country, shows that the Arabs were its first inhabitants and that they dwell there for a period of 3,500 years before Christ and have remained there since Christ until the present day.

They ruled it alone or with the Turks for a period of about 1,300 years, whereas the disjointed reign of the Jews did not exceed 380 confused and sporadic years.

No Jewish rule has existed in Palestine since 332 B. C. nor until the British forces entered Palestine in 1918 i. e., for 2,200 years there have been few Jews there and they have had no influence. They numbered not more than 80,000 when the British entered Palestine, and lived comfortably, happily and prosperously in that country with the original inhabitants, the Arabs.

The Jews were merely aliens who had come to Palestine at intervals and had then been turned out over 2,000 years ago.

The permanent rights of the Arabs in Palestine rest on the following:

(1) The right to dwell there. This they have done since the year 3,500 B. C. without ever leaving the country.

(2) The natural right of life.

(3) The existence therein of the Holy Land.

(4) The Arabs are not aliens in Palestine, and there is no intention to bring any of them from other parts of the world to settle there.

The historical claim of the Jews is, however, a fallacy. As already mentioned, their brief and sporadic rule gives them no right to claim that they own the country, for to occupy a country and then leave it entitles no nation to claim and demand owner-

Byrnes Statement

The text of Mr. Byrnes' announcement follows:

On several occasions this matter (Palestine) has been the subject of oral and written discussions with various Jewish and Arab leaders. The substance of this Government's position has been that this Government would not support a final decision which in its opinion would affect the basic situation in Palestine without full consultation with both Jews and Arabs.

At a press conference today President Truman referred to his exploration with Prime Minister Attlee of ways and means of alleviating the situation of the displaced Jews in Europe, including consideration of Palestine as a possible haven for some of these homeless Jews. There is general agreement that it is our duty to take energetic measures to assist these unfortunate victims of Nazi persecution. As the President pointed out today, this matter is still under consideration. We shall continue to explore every possible means of relieving the situation of the displaced Jews of Europe.

Should any proposals emerge which in our opinion would change the basic situation in Palestine, it would be the policy of this Government not to reach final conclusions without full consultation with Jewish and Arab leaders. This policy was stated, for instance, in a letter which President Roosevelt addressed to King Ibn Saud on April 5, 1945, the text of which I have been authorized to make available.

ship thereof. The history of the world is full of such examples.

The solution of the problem of the persecuted Jews in the world differs from the fictitious problem of Zionism. For to provide homes for the scattered Jews is something in which the whole world can cooperate, and here Palestine has borne more than its full share. But to bring these scattered people, put them in countries already occupied and do away with the original inhabitants is an act unparalleled in human history.

We state frankly and plainly that to help Zionism in Palestine not only means to endanger Palestine but all neighboring countries.

The Zionists have given clear evidence of their intentions in Palestine and in all neighboring countries. They have organized dangerous secret military formations. It would thus be a mistake to say that this was the action of a group of their extremists and that it had met with the disapproval of their assemblies and committees.

We declare that the actions of the Zionists inside and outside Palestine are based on a program agreed upon and approved of by world Jewry.

These people began their vile work by wronging the Government that had treated them kindly, and sheltered them, namely, the British Government. Their assemblies declared war on Britain and organized dangerous military formations, which at present hold in Palestine all the arms and military equipment they require.

Their members have carried out various attacks of which the most shocking was the attack on the outstanding figure, so kind and charitable toward all men and with the greatest sympathy for persecuted Jewry, Lord Moyne.

The proof that all Jews aided

and abetted their vile deed is to be seen in the demonstrations and efforts made by Jews everywhere, demanding a light sentence for the criminals in order to encourage others to do the same.

This, then, is the way they behave with the government which has treated them so kindly. What would be the position if they were able to realize their objects and make Palestine entirely their own country, in which and near which they could do as they pleased?

If the matter were left to the Arabs and these aggressors it might perhaps be easy, but they are protected by the British Government, the friends of the Arabs. The Zionists did not respect the sanctity of this protection but plotted mischief, beginning first with Britain and threatening the Arabs after Britain with similar and more dangerous plots.

Thus if the Allied governments whose friendship the Arabs are aware of, wish to see the fires of war break out and bloodshed between Arabs and Jews, their support of the Zionists will surely lead to this result. What we and the Arab countries fear from the Zionists are:

(1) That they will carry out a series of massacres as between themselves and the Arabs.

(2) That the Zionists will be one of the main causes of dissension between the Arabs and the Allies. The latest proof of this is the case of the two Jews who killed Lord Moyne in Egypt. Had the Jews been able to hide the criminals, a dispute would have occurred between the British Government and Egypt.

(3) That the ambitions of the Jews are not confined to Palestine alone. The preparations they have made show that they intend to take hostile action against neighboring Arab countries.

(4) Supposing that the Jews obtain their independence somewhere in Palestine, what is to prevent them from coming to an agreement with any power that may be hostile to the Allies and to the Arabs? As it is, they have begun taking hostile action against Britain while under her protection and mercy.

Such factors should no doubt be taken into consideration in regard to the establishment of peace in the world when the problem of Palestine is discussed. Not only is the gathering of Jews in Palestine based on an historical argument nor on any natural right, and is in fact absolutely unjust, but it constitutes at the same time a danger to peace, to the Arabs and to the Middle East.

The crux of the matter is that the formation of a Jewish State in Palestine will be a deadly blow to the Arabs and a constant threat to peace, for disturbed conditions are bound to prevail between the Jews and the Arabs, and if the patience of the latter is one day exhausted and they despair of their future then they will be obliged to defend themselves and future generations against this aggression. No doubt the Allies, who are working to uphold peace and respect for men's rights, are aware of this. We have no doubt that they are dissatisfied with this uneasy situation which threatens peace in the Middle East.

We did not wish to bother Your Excellency or your Ministers with this matter during the present titanic struggle in which you are engaged. Confident that the Allies will treat the Arabs fairly, however, we would have

Roosevelt's Answer

Great and good friend:

I have received the communication which Your Majesty sent me, under date of March 10, 1945, in which you refer to the question of Palestine and to the continuing interest of the Arabs in current developments affecting that country.

I am gratified that Your Majesty took this occasion to bring your views on this question to my attention and I have given the most careful attention to the statements which you make in your letter. I am also mindful of the memorable conversation which we had not so long ago and in the course of which I had an opportunity to obtain so vivid an impression of Your Majesty's sentiments on this question.

Your Majesty will recall that on previous occasions I communicated to you the attitude of the American Government toward Palestine and made clear our desire that no decision be taken with respect to the basic situation in that country without full consultation with both Arabs and Jews.

Your Majesty will also doubtless recall that during our recent conversation I assured you that I would take no action, in my capacity as Chief of the Executive Branch of this Government, which might prove hostile to the Arab people.

It gives me pleasure to renew to Your Majesty the assurances which you have previously received regarding the attitude of my Government and my own, as Chief Executive, with regard to the question of Palestine and to inform you that the policy of this Government in this respect is unchanged.

I desire also at this time to send you my best wishes for Your Majesty's continued good health and for the welfare of your people.

Your good friend,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

His Majesty
Abdul Aziz bin Abdur Rahman
Al Faisal Al Saud,
King of Saudi Arabia
Riyadh.

preferred the Arabs to forfeit until the end of the war had it not been for the provocative and offensive acts committed by the Zionists who, regardless of war conditions and the preoccupation of the Allies, seek to bring every form of pressure to bear on them to adopt a policy which is inconsistent with the principles of right and justice which the Allies have proclaimed.

That is why we wished to explain the true rights of the Arabs in Palestine so as to refute the flimsy arguments of the Zionist party, counter their aggressive tactics, and set out the facts in order that the Allies may fully understand the rights of the Arabs in their country, the country of their fathers and forefathers.

The Jews should not be permitted to exploit the forbearance of the Arabs or their desire to avoid any embarrassment to the Allies, to obtain concessions to which they are not entitled.

All we ask is that the Allies should fully realize the rights of the Arabs and for the present prevent the Jews going ahead in any new matter which may be considered a threat to the Arabs and to the future of every Arab nation, in order that they, the Arabs, may be assured of justice and equity in their lands.

With highest respects,

Your friend,
Abdul Aziz Al Saud

I Think as I Please

By MRS. CARL ALPERT

Scenery for a Crime

FOR weeks, it will be recalled, the British had prepared for the big event by letting loose a flood of inspired news to the American press, dealing with the situation in Palestine. Americans suddenly discovered from their daily papers that the Jews of Palestine were a lawless, ungrateful gang of criminals, who were threatening a major rebellion; that there were jailbreaks and bank robberies and secret radio stations.

We were told that need existed for armored tanks, submarines, parachutists, to put down the great threat to the security of the British empire. The killing of a policeman in a Palestine street suddenly and inexplicably became political news of the first importance, warranting sensational display in the press of Washington and New York.

THE PURPOSE of all this, of course, was to prepare American public opinion for what was to come, and to provide, in advance, some justification for the new British policy. This cleverly staged propaganda campaign, so similar to that carried on in connection with the arms trial a few years back, this time smeared not only the Jews but also the reputation of the heroes of Dunkerque, El Alamein and Caen, who were now entrusted with the task of keeping the wretched survivors of Europe's concentration camps away from the shores of Palestine.

The British are peculiarly sensitive to American public opinion at this time, when their request for a five billion dollar loan is still hanging fire. It is well to note that they seek the loan without strings, that is, that no restrictions be placed on the use to which the money may be put.

THUS conceivably funds loaned by America may be used to finance a campaign against the Jews of Palestine, and bullets paid for with American dollars may shoot down Jewish refugees seeking to go home.

Nor should it be forgotten that if Ibn Saud carries out his threat of holy war against the Jews, he will be utilizing military strength furnished by \$12,000,000 worth of lend-lease from the United States.

One must ponder bitterly over the amazing British policy which found the means to crush Fascism in Iraq, refused to yield to the Moslems in India, stepped into the recent Syrian situation with an iron hand—all without fear of repercussion from the Arab world—but which in astounding reversal abdicates all power and authority and responsibility where Palestine is concerned.

History will record, alas, that in these days Britain was already a decadent and declining nation, seeking desperately, but in vain, to cling to the last shreds of its once great reputation.

THE RABBI

By PAUL KRESH

"Rabbi!" an anguished lady cried,
"On every Friday night
Candles are lit throughout my house
Yet is my house not light!"

The rabbi stroked his beard and said,
"Your poor home is not bright
Because no Light is in your Soul.
Dispel from **there** the Night."

"Rabbi," a worried father said,
"My children mock and sneer
At all the great traditions
Which I have held so dear."

After a moment's careful thought,
The learned sage replied
"Your wisdom you must **demonstrate**
Then it won't be denied."

"Rabbi," a farmer then complained,
"My neighbor's grass is dense
His rolling fields my window face,
I covet his wealth immense."
"The question is," the rabbi smiled,
"Not help from Whom—but Whence.
The Lord helps those who help themselves.
Go build yourself a fence."

"Rabbi!" a sad young man then wailed,
"My hair is turning grey—
My child is sick, my wife has fled,
My friend has moved away
I cannot stay in my own house
For it is cold and bare.
My job is gone, my money too, I'd steal
But do not dare. . ."
"Son, in your case," the rabbi sighed,
"I should prescribe **prayer**."

Easy Marriage In Palestine—But Wait!

It's Not What You Think; How Jewish Girls Are Saved is Shown

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I was reading something the other day in the papers which reminded me of a day a handful of years ago in Palestine. What a day! Did you ever wake up on a bright morning without a serious thought in your mind and find before the day was over that your best friend, out of a clear sky, had suddenly married and that you, too, just barely escaped the same fate?

It happened one day in Palestine. The skies were a beautiful blue in Palestine that day, as they generally are—except in the rainy season. Yes, it was a fine day to get married—that is, if you had the girl, if you were the marrying kind and so on and so on—but my friend, Herb, seemed to be about the same type of congenial bachelor as I, and, moreover, I knew he was not keeping company with any particular girl at the time. So you can understand my reaction, when he knocks on my door in the morning and says: "How about coming down with me. I am 'gonna' get married today."

"Before lunch?" I asked, "or after lunch?"

"Right after lunch," he said.

"Well," I said, "I am glad to see you are not hurrying the matter. It's always good not to be hasty in such things."

"Naw," said Herb, "I'm serious, I'm gonna get married right after lunch. Maybe you want to get married too?"

"No," said I, still continuing to treat it as a joke, "I belong to my public. Great men should never get married. If there had been a Mrs. Spinoza, there probably would never have been an 'Ethics,' if there had been a Mrs. Herbert Spencer, there probably would never have been a 'First Principles.'"

"LISTEN," said Herb, "for that you're not gonna marry? What good was it that Spinoza wrote his Ethics. Who follows it anyway, and as for Herbert Spencer's First Principles, you know as well as I that Spencer's philosophy is now completely outmoded. Besides, you are entirely wrong about great men not getting married. Think of Abraham Lincoln."

"Yes," I replied, "Lincoln was married—and it was an unhappy marriage. In fact, it is said," I continued, "that it was to get away from his wife and home that Lincoln entered politics."

"So what?" says Herbert, "so you will be unhappy too—and maybe as a result become President of the United States."

"Well, if you are going to get married today," I said, changing the trend of the subject a little, "why didn't you shine your shoes this morning?"

"That's all right," said Herb, "my bride doesn't care anything at all about my shoes. She'll marry me if I come barefooted. All she wants is the ring," and with the Herb actually takes out a ring from his pocket and shows it to me.

Herb never had a ring before. I realized there was something serious beneath all this talk.

"Who is the bride?" I said.

"You just come along with me and see. I hardly know her myself," he says. "The fact is, I never saw her."

"So it's going to be love at first sight?"

"Oh, boy," says Herb, "is she gonna love to see me. If you ever marry, your bride should be as happy to see you as she will be to see me."

Well, to make a long story short, we did take the bus that morning to the Dead Sea for a little swim, and after returning to Jerusalem, following a little snack, Herb takes me to see his bride.

We walk up a street with hard cobble stone pavements and then come to an old stone building with iron bars across the windows. "That's it," he says.

"That's the jail," I say.

"I know," says he. "My bride lives there."

We go in. Herb and my self enter the warden's office and Herb asks if he can see a Miss

Rivkeh Hazan. (Of course, I am not using the true name.)

The warden calls an attendant and the attendant leads us inside to the barred cells. Soon Rivkeh comes up to us—the jail bars, of course, separating us.

Herb says: "Are you Rivkeh?"

THE YOUNG WOMAN smiles, and says "Cain," or you might spell it Cane. Anyway in Hebrew it means "yes."

"I am your 'chasan' (bridegroom)," says Herb introducing himself to his bride, "and this is my friend," pointing to me.

Rivkeh smiled some more. "It's very nice of you," she said to Herb. "Shimmoel wrote me you were coming. How I have been dreaming about this."

"Oh, it's nothing," said Herb, "nothing at all, I assure you. I'm glad I can do you this favor. But I think we had better get busy quick." With that, he takes out the ring and she puts her hand through the prison bars. Herb puts on the ring and recites in Hebrew the words: "Hehold I consecrate thee unto me according to the laws of Moses and Israel."

"Well, it's done now," he says, "good-bye wife." Then Herb pauses and turns to me and says—now how about you getting married?"

"No, please," I said, "I never get married after lunch."

"Why not?" says Rivkeh. "There are lots of nice girls here—they won't bother you at all after marriage—and think what a mitzvah you'll be doing."

I pulled myself away. I began to understand there was some method in all this—but couldn't figure it out. I had been in Palestine only a couple of weeks at the time.

As we walked out, Herb says to me: "Do you catch on?"

"Not quite," I says.

"Well, it's all very simple. These poor girls were all arrested for having illegally entered Palestine, and they now face deportation to the hell from which they came. If they are the wives of residents of Palestine who have legally entered, they cannot be deported."

"But it is breaking the law," I demurred.

"It is no such thing," continued Herb. "All legal conditions are complied with, but even if it were, I am not so sure I would not be doing it. I seem to remember that at the time of the American Revolution, John Adams spoke of 'honest smuggling.' The Americans believed that they had the right to bring in goods to America under conditions not laid down by the British. If America went to war over a matter of smuggling goods, how much more important it is to stand up where human values are concerned. Legal! Not everything legal is to be sanctioned. The Nazis made exterminating of the Jews legal, and I am not so sure but that this immigration bar is in the last analysis tantamount to extermination for many."

Well, that was Herb's plea—and I was reminded of it when I saw the other day in the papers that certain of the Jews of Palestine openly declared that if the White Paper is continued, they will resort to extra-legal measures.

It is very easy to get married by the Jewish law, and many of the girls were helped by this fact. All you have to do is to slip a ring on a girl's finger and say the words, "I Consecrate thee." To many of the girls, it meant, "I liberate thee." Later the Palestine Government moved many of these unfortunate girls to a prison remote from the Jewish centers, so as to discourage these marriages. They could not stop them, for as Herb said, they were not really illegal.

And by the way, some time afterwards I bumped into Rivkeh. I knew she and Herb had begun keeping company and I said to her—"Do you love him?"

She answered: "Wouldn't you love a man who took you out of prison and made it possible for you to live in the land you loved?"

YOUR NAME

By N. PEARLROTH

If you want the derivation of your name traced and explained, write to Mr. Pearlroth, The Jewish Post, Box 1632, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Pearlroth,

Please give me the background of my name. My father always enjoined upon us to keep this name in great honor and never to change or anglicise it. I'd like to be able to tell its history to my children. Although they are from Nebraska, not from Missouri, they would like to be

"shown."

LEWIS SACHS
Omaha, Neb.

SACHS

Twenty generations of Jews have proudly borne this name. Originally it consisted of three Hebrew initials ZKS, standing for the honorable title of "Zera Kodesh Stendal" (Descended from the Holy Seed of Stendal). In 1509 a thief named Peter Froom was arrested for stealing some religious paraphernalia from the church of Stendal, Prussia. To save himself he testified that the Jews of Stendal had put him up to it. The Prussian duke saw a

good chance to default on his indebtedness to some rich Jewish moneylenders. Thirty-eight innocent Jewish inhabitants of Stendal were executed and the remainder driven out of Prussia. They went to Prague and adopted the name of Sachs in commemoration of their tragic experience. On his deathbed Peter Froom eventually confessed the falsity of his accusation. The authorities hushed up his retraction. Among the many distinguished bearers of the name was Adolphe Sax (Sachs) of Belgium, inventor of many musical instruments. His name has been commemorated in the Sax-ophone.

Lewis on Books

By DR. THEODORE N. LEWIS

"ADVENTURES IN GRACE," Raissa Maritain; Longmans, Greene & Co.

ALFRED LOISY, W. D. Petre. Cambridge University Press.

JACQUES MARITAIN, a convert to Catholicism, is one of the foremost Catholic philosophers in the world. Raissa, his wife, is a Russian Jewess who also joined the Roman Church.



In "Adventures In Grace" a continuation of her recent "We Have Been Friends Together," she describes the joy she has found in her new faith, and her reverence for its

priesthood, creed and doctrines. She is infinitely more Catholic in her zeal than those who were born in the Church, as is her husband.

An astounding chapter is the story of the conversion of her old Jewish father to Catholicism three days before he died. The intense belief that his soul had thus been saved from eternal damnation in a woman born to Judaism is truly puzzling, as it is incredible. Twelve years later, her Jewish mother was baptized a Catholic. This event, like the death-bed conversion of her aged father is described at length. The victory over her parents and their baptism completed her earthly happiness.

THE PHILOSOPHIC labors of her distinguished husband and his battle with Bergson's theories which he deemed heretical receive much attention. The intricacies of this conflict are of course irrelevant. The chief vocation in the life of this former Protestant and former Jewess has become the Church, the defense of her dogmas, and her divine mission. Only converts could display such unquestioned zeal, submit so blindly to authority, and find inward peace in such mental and moral surrender.

The latter, inward peace, is emphasized continuously as one of the great and enduring rewards the Catholic faith brings to the faithful. That such is the case in many instances there can be no doubt. Is not the price one must pay for this gift too high, too exorbitant? And is "inward peace" the noblest of all human quests and goals?

ANOTHER great Frenchman and a great Catholic, who left the Church, Alfred Loisy, answered most definitely in the negative. He preferred loyalty to conviction, moral freedom to "mental peace." Upon Loisy rests the crown of martyrdom as surely as it does on those who fight for their faith, and the dramatic story of his heroic life, of his spiritual struggle, of his steadfastness to truth, of his personal integrity, are splendidly portrayed in the small volume, written by a devout Catholic lady who revered Loisy despite his excommunication.

Loisy, who was born in a small French village in 1857, preferred the life of scholarship to the priesthood at which he served only briefly. Even while at the theological school, he experienced a deep conflict between the orthodoxy of his church and his broad religious outlook. Whereas Maritain finds in St. Thomas and the Summa a resolve of all his religious and moral difficulties, Loisy found there-

in "an increase in his troubles." Somehow the presentation of Catholic belief began to fill both Loisy's mind and conscience "with invincible disquiet."

HIS STUDIES in Biblical Exegesis to which he dedicated his life added to his difficulties when his conclusions came into conflict with the orthodoxy of the Church. The Archbishop of Paris insisted that Loisy retract and recant, even as did Galileo. When the Frenchman refused to submit to an authority which he knew to be in error, the Church which he loved promptly excommunicated him. He died quite happy and serene, outside the Church, and without any fear for the salvation of his soul, of such transcendental concern to the Jewish wife of Maritain. Is it not likely that in adherence to truth and to dictates of conscience, Loisy experienced a greater tranquility, a more genuine peace of mind, than do so many who yield to an author-

ity which they inwardly question and doubt?

Alfred Loisy was an infinitely better Christian than those high Church ecclesiastics who excommunicated him. It is the tragedy of organized religion that clerical politicians, hard, scheming and greedy, so frequently triumph over the men of spirit who take earnestly the precepts of God. When Loisy "left the Church when it became impossible to survive in it spiritually," he vowed that he would "never return to it" . . . And he never did. For him . . . "the authority of the Church has become profoundly immoral," in spite of his great love for it.

THESE TWO BOOKS are of course in sharp contrast with each other. One depicts the unusual, a Jewish woman praying with deep fervor to Catholic saints, attending mass daily, and rejoicing in the apostasy of her own parents. The other portrays a soul in conflict, a proud spirit refusing to submit his mind and spirit to external control.

In one of his essays, Emerson declares that each soul is given the choice of repose, or truth, and that none may enjoy both. Loisy chose truth, and thus earned the admiration of all who cherish freedom and liberty.

A Weekly Digest of

The Yiddish Press

By RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ

Poor Jews Are Charitable Rich Jews Are Not,

JEWES have been touted as charitable, but they are not, writes Zivion, in the Forward. "When it comes to large donations, the proportion of Jewish givers is much smaller than among non-Jews." There are some Rosenwalds and Littauers. But of a long list of Jewish multi-millionaires, he couldn't find one who left large sums to charity or education. "Seldom does one hear of a Jewish bequest to a college or university." Much academic discrimination, he thinks, could be averted by such gifts. But here is his point: Poor Jews are charitable. "Few Jewish families in America do not give from time to time. . . . Many Gentile families, though, never give; and many are never asked." But we've got to get the rich Jews, and they're tight. "Never did so many rich Jews exist in this world, as exist today in the U. S. A. . . . It is a pure myth, that Jews are philanthropic. Only humble Jews give in accordance with their earnings. Not the wealthy ones, who give in small measure." Fine chance, he says, for the UJA, which wants \$100,000,000 this year!

Roosevelt's Letter To Ibn Saud Disappointing Roosevelt, and his letter to Ibn Saud, are sad disappointments to the Yiddish press. "Regrettable" is his "appeasement letter to the Arabs," asserts the Day. Saud's epistle is filled with lying statements, declares the non-Zionist Forward, which was also a Roosevelt-worshipper. "Unfortunately, the President did not answer these falsities." And his answer, it concludes, leaves a "depressing impression." But the Day sticks to its faith in the "obligation of the Democratic Party, which was assumed unanimously by its representatives from the whole country." The administration must therefore fulfill its responsibilities to Zionism, which are more important "than the private letters Haggadah." Private letters they



of one state head, to another." Christian Eyes

Opened to Palestine

"Christians swallowed every word" of the speakers at the great conference of the Christian Conference for Palestine, avers the Day's Dingal. "I sat at one table with the religious director of the Mutual Broadcasting System, the representative of the American Broadcasting Company—controlling 150 radio stations—and with a reporter for a great New York newspaper; all non-Jews." They told him their impressions; "and they admitted, that this luncheon opened their eyes to the Palestine problem, and they understand it better now."

But maybe they're all wrong, with the rest of us. It seems the New York City Council is the real boss of Palestine. Anyhow, Councilman Peter Caccione, who is running for re-election, announced that he would fight (Freiheit) "against the 1939 White Paper, which should be abrogated." Finally, "the people of Brooklyn know . . . that I am not given to campaign pledges which I do not intend to carry out 100 per cent."

Kaplan's 3 Colleagues Say He's No Authority

Prof. Kaplan's new prayer book is formally repudiated by three of his own colleagues from the Seminary. Their criticism of him is severe. In "Ha-Doar," Hebrew magazine, the statement is made by three famous teachers: Prof. Louis Ginsberg, Prof. Alexander Marks, and Prof. Saul Lieberman. They would have preferred "enlightenment" to excommunication. But they are horrified by his surgery on the prayer book; and even his language, they think, is "stammering" and "comical." Resenting his statement that excommunication might even condone the bloodshed of the accused, they call it untrue and "anti-Semitic." Here's a morsel: "Kaplan, professor of preaching in the Seminary, is a specialist in his field; but he is not at home in Talmudic and Rabbinic literature." The three gentlemen relate they worked on Kaplan for years. "We protested against his tendencies, when he wrote his

Between You and Me

By BORIS SMOLAR



ZIONIST leaders in this country fear that Secretary of State Byrnes has fallen under British influence with regard to the Palestine question. . . . Nothing is known as yet of the report

THE PALESTINE ISSUE

But it is believed that the British tried to sell Byrnes the idea that the Arabs must not be antagonized, otherwise they will turn pro-Soviet. . . . This "pro-Soviet bogey" seems to play an important part in British policy in the Middle East, since Britain is afraid of Soviet influence in the Moslem world now that Egypt, Iraq, and other Moslem countries have established diplomatic relations with Moscow. . . . We learn from a most reliable source that a very prominent and influential Jew in Washington, one who has never been connected with the Zionist movement or had any pro-Zionist feelings, is now trying to impress Secretary Byrnes with the necessity of securing the abrogation of the White Paper. . . . And we also learn that the leaders of the Jewish Agency have made up their minds not to enter into any formal negotiations with the British Government unless the White Paper is officially withdrawn. . . . The full story of what the Jews can expect from the Labor Government will be told by Dr. Weizmann, who is expected in this country at the end of this month. Zionist leaders in America have advised Dr. Weizmann to proceed to Palestine rather than the United States. . . . Their argument is that in this decisive period for Palestine, it would bolster the morale of the Yishuv if Dr. Weizmann were in Palestine. . . . But Dr. Weizmann's present visit to the United States may turn into something more than an ordinary call. . . . An official welcome for Dr. Weizmann is being prepared in the form of a huge dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, which will be converted into an impressive pro-Palestine demonstration.

THE sentiments of our younger generation can best be judged from the results of a poll among Jewish students in several colleges on their attitude to Jewish problems. . . .

THE YOUNG GENERATION

Nearly all Jewish students do not delude themselves into believing that the de-

wrote him, too. But nothing helped, and they're coming out in the open. "We say to Dr. Kaplan: 'Why do you mess with the Law?' Better stick to your preaching."

We Have Friends—The Forward, Mooney Stopped Coughlin

We have friends, state the Forward and the Day this week. Americans are not all prejudiced. Hopefulness has good grounds. The text is Archbishop Mooney, of Detroit, who was revealed as having been the one to stop Coughlin. "Other high prelates of the Catholic Church, bishops and cardinals," are also in our corner, writes the Day. It stresses there are different kinds of Catholics. Many "understand that anti-Jewish agitation is a flame which can destroy American democracy, and harm Catholics themselves."

You can cry Wolf once too often, claims the Forward. There's

(Continued on Next Page)

feat of Germany means a lessening of anti-Semitism, there is a growing disposition among them to look upon anti-Semitism not merely as a Jewish, but as a Gentile problem. . . . At the same time, there has been an increase among the Jewish students of the tendency to fight anti-Semitism and a determination "not to take it lying down." . . . The summary of the poll establishes that the Jewish college student is likely to be non-observant of traditional Jewish rites. . . . He is disposed to look favorably upon Zionism. . . . He is anxious about, but not dismayed by anti-Semitism. . . . He is confident that American Jewry will somehow or other manage to survive. . . . Though rather sadly ignorant of Jewish affairs, he is becoming dimly aware that in his Jewish heritage he can find an integration of values which may enable him to transcend his fears and achieve a higher level of human dignity. . . . There is no awareness among the Jewish students of any creative Jewish culture in contemporary times. . . . There is little hesitancy among them to be identified as a Jew. . . . There is a tendency to weigh acts and words to avoid conveying negative stereotypes of the Jews. . . . The Jewish problem is considered by the average Jewish student as part and parcel of undemocratic treatment of minority groups. . . . Jewish leadership and professional personnel command no respect pre-se among the Jewish students. . . . They display a strong desire for information about Jewish life, but have no adequate forms through which to participate in Jewish life.

The Houghton Mifflin publishing company has done a great service to America and to the various nationalities of the United States is composed by publishing "One Nation." . . . This excellent volume by Wallace Stegner and the editors of Look magazine tells in beautiful photos the story of the Americanized Jew, the Negro, the Catholic, the Mexican, the Indian and Filipino, the Japanese-Americans, the Americanization of Chinatown and the other races that make the American nation. . . . A composite picture of America is thus presented showing that the United States is the land of all, developed by all. A special section of the book is devoted to the Jews under the title Eternal Scapegoat. . . .

FACTS AND PHOTOS

Facts in this chapter refute such anti-Semitic charges as that "The Jew is a Communist," "The Jew is an international banker who brings on wars," "The Jews own or control everything in America," "The Jews own the American press," and similar other allegations disseminated by professional anti-Semitic agitators. . . . Through a series of excellent photographs from actual life, the book shows the Jewish contribution to the United States. . . . Through another series of photos it shows the anti-Semitic activities of the anti-Jewish groups in this country and how these activities lead to street fights, raids by gangs on Jewish neighbors, beating of Jewish children, and wrecking of synagogues and Jewish cemeteries. . . . It establishes that fascist organizations in the United States which make anti-Jewish propaganda part of their program are doing it "generally for reasons that will not bear scrutiny."

Strictly Confidential

By PHINEAS J. BIRON

Scoops
The long lived feud between the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati and Dr. Stephen S. Wise's Jewish Institute of Religion belongs to the past. . . . We are reliably informed that Dr. Wise will be the recipient of an honorary degree by the Cincinnati College before the year is over. . . . Dose this gesture presage an amalgamation between these two Jewish institutions of higher learning? . . . Dr. Chaim Weizmann will be the guest of honor at a monster banquet which will be tendered to him next month in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel New York. . . . His numerous friends will present him with a check for \$1,000,000 for his chemical research laboratory in Palestine. . . . Investigators in the know do not agree with columnist Victor Riesel that the end of Father Coughlin's saga has been written. . . . How would Riesel explain the fact that strenuous efforts are being made by Coughlin's friends to get him back on the radio?

About Persons

Cameraman E. Elisofon is just back from an exciting trip through Europe. . . . He is finishing a book that will contain food recipes . . . in other words a cook book. . . . Is it true that the former chief Rabbi of Rome, Zoli, now a Catholic holding a job in the Vatican is considering a lecture tour in America? . . . Pierre van Paassen will soon be honored with the title Doctor of Divinity for his great services to the cause of true Christianity. . . . Leslie Hore-Belisha, Britain's ex-Minister of War is in this country studying the newspaper and radio fields. . . . There are rumors that Charlie Chaplin will soon begin the production of an important movie dealing with the need for a just and secure peace.

You Should Know

There is renewed talk about a Jewish delegation from America to the Soviet Union. . . . The occasion will be provided by the publication of the Jewish Black Book sometime in December of this year. . . . The name of the sergeant who escorted Fritz Kuhn back to Germany is Lubeski. . . . Fritz promised Lubeski that he would return to the States but did not explain how. . . . The widow of Leslie Howard is coming to America to supervise a movie dealing with Howard's life story. . . . We wonder whether the Hollywood story will tell of Leslie's Hungarian Jewish parents. . . . Harold Laski will take the lead of the anti-Attlee forces on the Palestine issue. . . . Laski is determined to bring about a showdown. . . . Luise Rainer, the stage and screen star is refusing alluring offers because of impending motherhood.

Question Period

Why was the daughter of Nazi Reichminister Frank, infamous butcher of Poland and one of the highest-ranking war criminals, given a secretarial position with the American authorities in Wiesbaden, Germany? . . . How come that the Zionist scribes neglected

AL SEGAL Speaks on FUNERAL SERMON

MY Christian friend, the Rev. Mr. Thirkettle, has offered to preach my funeral sermon. (His name isn't really Thirkettle, but Thirkettle has a lovely sound quite fitting to such a lovely gentleman.)

Mr. Thirkettle is in no hurry to preach a funeral sermon over me and, in fact, hopes it will be a long time before he has to come to this painful duty.

Recently he read in this column my meditations on the question: Would I care to be buried by a Presbyterian minister? The matter came upon account of some Jewish people I know being married by a Presbyterian minister in the absence of rabbis. By the ministrations of the Presbyterian minister, a broad-minded gentleman, the wedding ceremony turned out to be as Jewish as if it were given by a rabbi.



Well, after due meditation, I came to the conclusion that I wouldn't mind being buried by any clergyman of good will. I suggested the pleasant idea of being buried by a rabbi, a Protestant minister and a priest, blessing me simultaneously.

Now, the Rev. Mr. Thirkettle was quite pleased by this expression of brotherhood. The more he thought about it, the more he realized what a fine gesture of brotherhood it would be if my corpse were accompanied to the grave by a rabbi, a Protestant and a priest.

He thought he himself would like to have part in the obsequies. He had always been a clergyman who was sure that God made no distinction between men praying to him. When the prayer of a Jew, a Catholic and a Protestant ascended to Him, He didn't know the difference.

Not that Mr. Thirkettle is any the less sure of his own faith to which he ministers. He believes in the deity of Christ but he knows very well that God isn't down on people who don't believe that way. God, he has always said, is no bigot. Whoever comes to Him with a sincere heart is accepted and He doesn't bother about the churchly label a man wears.

SO, WHEN MR. THIRKETTLE read that I should like to be buried under the auspices of a variety of clergymen — Jewish, Protestant, Catholic — Mr. Thirkettle felt I was a man after his own heart.

He thought it would be a privilege to bury me. He thought awhile as to whether it would be proper to offer himself for this service. Ministers are not supposed to be hearse-chasers. He came finally to the conclusion that it would be all right with me and wrote the following letter of application:

"Dear Mr. Segal: I should like to help officiate at your funeral, in accordance with your desire as expressed in your recent column. I think such a funeral might give pause to all the brethren who are so jealous of seeming religious differences. Yours sincerely, —"

Mr. Thirkettle went even further. He enclosed a manuscript copy of the sermon he intended to deliver at my funeral.

In a postscript he said:

"This is a copy of my sermon. I think it's a good idea for people to know in advance what's going to be said of them at their funerals. A man at his funeral is absolutely helpless and can't say a thing about the remarks that are made. Will you be so good as to go over this and make any deletions or emendations that you think proper. I don't want to say anything that might give offense to your ideas."

"In any event, it should please you that my remarks are brief."

This is the sermon that the Rev. Mr. Thirkettle has written for my funeral:

"WE ARE ASSEMBLED here today for the final rites for a citizen who, though faithful to his own religion, felt he had no special privilege before God on account of it. Here, around this bier, have gathered ministers of three religions in token of the unity of mankind before the Fatherhood of God, in accordance with this man's desire.

"If his ghost is aware of these proceedings, he must be enjoying his funeral."

"He was a man who never thought of God as divisible. God had no Jewish part, no Protestant part, no Catholic part. He was One God, the Father of all men, and why did the brothers strive with one another to tear Him apart, each for his own?"

"This man did not quarrel with other men because of God. He knew that the religions were only different ways of looking at God. And why should he quarrel with his neighbor because his neighbor saw God differently?"

"As the last act of his life he brought together men of various religions to say these final words over his remains. His ghost must be laughing at the small jealousies of people, outside this funeral home, who are reviling each other on account of their differences over God."

"In his dead presence we who are assembled here can sense the ultimate equality of all men before God. Here, in these three ministers of varying faiths gathered around for this farewell to a fellowman, is the symbol of the brotherhood. Where men gather in brotherhood is holy ground. We are on holy ground; not because a dead man is among us but because the living here have joined in an assertion of brotherhood."

"Let us pray, not for the dead—he is probably safe in the arms of a just God—but for the living who by their prejudices blaspheme the God of love whom they profess to worship. In conclusion let us recite the prayer of the Jews in which they glorify the majesty of God above all the meannesses of men."

A note at the bottom of the sermon inquires: "How am I doing, Mr. Segal?"

I have replied: "O. K. It's all in line with my ideas and my corpse will have no occasion to rise up and kick. As you suggest, I should enjoy my funeral. It should be a good lesson for a lot of people. And thanks for making it so short. People do like to get quickly away from funerals, back to their own business. We are living in a quick time and a dead man shouldn't be allowed to impede the hurried progress—or is it progress?"

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RABBI LAZARON
His Attack Unanswered



ASCH
Isn't It Strange?

to answer Rabbi Lazaron's recent attack against Zionism in the Baltimore Sun? . . . Sholem Asch's last book "One Destiny" which tries to interpret his conception of a Jewish-Christian civilization is selling to the chagrin of the great author. . . . Isn't it strange? . . . Credit is due to the sponsors and organizers of the School of Jewish Studies in New York which opened its first 12 weeks courses last week. . . . The courses will provide a scientific fundamental analysis of the history, culture, and life of the Jewish people the world over. . . . Why not let this be the beginning of real Jewish University? . . . Walter Winchell has finally taken time out to second our motion to have the ex-Grand Mufti of Jerusalem placed on trial as a war criminal. Walter also confirmed our story that the ex-Mufti lives scot free in France and that the British Colonial Office is seriously considering to use him once more politically. . . . What's the answer?

U. S. Sets Up Wide Definition of Nazi

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
WASHINGTON—The definition of a Nazi as any person who participated in racial persecution and discrimination and not merely "nominal participants in party activities" was set up by the State Department in a directive to Gen. Eisenhower, which was released here. The directive ordered the immediate release of all persons in the American zone

"detained or placed in custody on grounds of race, nationality, creed or political opinions." And instructed that they are to be treated as displaced persons.

1944 marked a record in the rate of natural increase in the population of Jewish Palestine. Jewish births in that year totaled 15,583 as compared to 10,000 in 1939, while the death rate was the lowest of any year.

The Yiddish Press

(Continued from preceding page)

such a thing as shouting anti-Semitism on all occasions, and endangering Jews in a real crisis, by such tactics. "In each case, have your facts and your evidence." Don't falsely label people that don't deserve it. "One, for instance, may be a very conservative citizen, and yet a friend of Jews."

Warner Bros. Charged With Fostering Anti-Semitism

Warner Brothers, of Hollywood, are accused of fostering anti-Semitism through their labor tactics, in a Los Angeles letter to the Freiheit. "This was the first studio to use methods against peaceful pickets, which shocked the country." The studio-police, it says, threw gas-bombs at a mass of workers, and newspapers showed pictures of the affected ones, rolling on the ground in agony. "Anti-Semitic organizations were not silent. They began to spread rumors, that this is a Jewish . . . attack on Christian strikers." The writer admits that the Warners "became famous for their anti-fascist movies." But their recent action "is the first

attempt of reaction to destroy the unions; to wipe out the right of workers to belong to the union that they desire."

Our Dot's "friend," M. Danzis, is running a serial story in the Day, called "Secrets of Hollywood." One of the characters is a Jew, newly from New York, who hears loud anti-Semitic talk from a movie star who takes cowboy parts. The Jew tells him with a blow, and walks off with a pal. "He is not the only one," the pal tells him, "and not the worst. He's only a bum. But there are prominent people here, important directors, and actors with names, who talk the same talk; not so loudly, when it doesn't pay. But when they feel free, their talk is no better than this one's."

Margoshes Calls Yiddish An American Language

Sometimes my Yiddish friends go haywire. The Day's Margoshes calls Yiddish "an American language" (with a small grain of truth), and goes on to say, "To my mind Leivick and Boraisho . . . and Goldstein and Zeitlin have contributed as much to American poetry as Robinson and Frost and Dickinson, and are

as American." He also thinks Shneur compares favorably with DosPassos and Hemingway. He wants Yiddish studied in the high schools.

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Our Film Folks of HOLLYWOOD

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By LEON GUTTERMAN

HOLLYWOOD

CAN you spare an hour and twenty minutes for a pictorial analysis of the extermination of the Nazis? There is no book, magazine, radio program or other medium of communications that can so graphically and dramatically convey the Allied triumph in Western Europe as "The True Glory," produced and presented jointly by the governments of Great Britain and the United States, and distributed to theatres in the U. S. by Columbia Pictures for the War Activities Committee.

General Eisenhower is the only identified individual in this feature picture; all the thousands of others being the anonymous heroes—your friends and relatives—who so valiantly did what had to be done so that free peoples could survive to enjoy their cherished privileges in a free society.

"The True Glory" is a magnificent testament, forged in flames, of the men of many lands. It lends glory to the screen. Made from the work of cameramen of all Allied nations, it tells its story simply, as though the soldiers themselves were recounting, modestly and in asides, the tale of their doings. Its cumulative effect is an overwhelming picture of the stupendous achievement of the assault of Europe; the ultimate casting down into the dust of Hitler's fantastic empire.

The picture's directors and co-producers, though known to be Carol Reed, a Christian, and Garson Kanin, a Jew, remain anonymous. Theirs was a cutting rather than a directorial and producing job, but it has been so tactfully and impressively achieved that this becomes a documentary to end all documentaries.

Lord Byron didn't have Ingrid Bergman in mind when he wrote the poem "She Walks in Beauty," but 20th Century movie audiences have demonstrated what they think of Ingrid by sending her no less than four hundred letters in which Byron's poem was enclosed! The letters, which she proudly showed me following our luncheon engagement, were from every state in the Union and the consensus of opinion was "we think this typifies Ingrid Bergman better than words we might write."

And speaking of some of our most famous Jewish screen stars, not to mention most beautiful, when I asked the gorgeous Hedy Lamarr, "Are you afraid of getting old?" she answered with that extraordinarily charming smile: "Good heavens, no! I'm looking forward to it. Most women who fear old age are afraid they'll lose their looks. But I expect when I'm old and wrinkled I'll get the parts I want—roles where I act instead of look beautiful!" Can you imagine Hedy Lamarr old and wrinkled? I can't.

It may surprise some to know that Norma Shearer is considering a return to the theatre. At least, she has been contemplating the proffered role opposite Brian Aherne in "The French Touch." Norma, if you will remember, turned Jewish when she married the late brilliant MGM executive producer, Irving Thalberg, and carried out the traditions of her new faith with such pride that it instantly made every Hollywood Jew proud of the fact that she had become one of us!



NORMA SHEARER

It's nice to hear that Leo Robin and Arthur Schwartz, two of our more brilliant and highly talented composers, have been assigned to do the musical score for Warner's "The Jazz Singer," which Alex Gottlieb will produce. Dan Clark, John Garfield's successor at the studio, will play the leading role, as was reported here several weeks ago.

They've finally got around to Dave Rose and are now appreciating his musical genius. Recently discharged from the Army Air Forces where he composed and conducted for some of its top shows, Dave has been signed by 20th Century-Fox to a contract calling for four picture scores for a reported \$50,000. Dave tells me that his pact includes a proviso that he will work a maximum of eighteen weeks on each film and will compose the songs as well as the background music. His first assignment will be "City of Flowers." One of his popular compositions, "Holiday for Strings" has broken all record sales. And remember when Dave was married to Martha Raye then shortly after to Judy Garland? He's a confirmed bachelor now—he says!

A Boston critic had this to say about the new stage production, "Spring In Brazil!" "In this show two girls want Milton Berle. They can have him!"

A few folks not in "the know" wondered why Jesse L. Lasky, maestro of movie-land's past and present who recently produced "Rhapsody In Blue," appeared on the set of RKO's "From This Day Forward," watched a scene filmed, waved to Joan Fontaine and departed as quietly as he had come. The answer lies in Lasky's interest in his proteges. He has "discovered" 78 of the screen's most famous stars, more than any other producer in film history—and he rates Joan very high on that long list!

dot's line

By DOT MEYBERG

HOWDY FOLKS!—Many have read the lengthy dissertation by Rabbi Axelrod recently published in the Post. If you recall, he gave critical comment on the Los Angeles Jewish picture. . . . I'd like to insert my "2 cents worth."

THE PICTURE—A quick glance at the L. A. Temples and in the vicinity . . . and to the many different congregations it has been this writer's privilege to visit all over the country . . . We find plenty of imperfections among the Rabbis; and there may be many who want to challenge the methods they choose to represent the Jews—particularly out west here . . . In Los Angeles there's the Wilshire Boulevard Temple headed by Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin (San Francisco boy) and Rabbi Maxwell Dubin . . . In Hollywood at Temple Israel is Rabbi Max Nussbaum, while in West Los Angeles there's Dr. Ernest Tractner . . . These are termed reform congregations generally found in the news . . . There are other congregations—more than sixteen of them.



DOT

IN HOLLYWOOD—It's not the custom to ever give reviews of books in the film capitol, the one place where writers, producers, and other artists attend . . . Only once a review from the pulpit was there and that was Ben Hecht's "The Bedeviled" . . . Always Temple Israel is filled to capacity with many belonging elsewhere, yet preferring this service with Cantor Sol Silverman and a Jewish choir and an After Service with everyone singing songs and taking a part in the 'brocha' over the candles and the bread.

RABBIS—Temples are filled especially out here . . . at Temple Israel it is necessary to be there no later than ten minutes before

the start of the service in order to get a seat . . . And you see the same faces over and over again . . . It's different at the Wilshire Temple, for it is located in the midst of the large apartment house and Ambassador Hotel district . . . This "City of Angels" is still the fashionable winter resort for visitors who definitely help crowd that Temple on Friday night . . . The rabbis alternate in reading the service; and the beauties of the murals make it one of the great places to visit.

way children are permitted the freedom of the Schul; respect is lacking the way they go running, talking and misbehaving in such a manner as to disturb those in prayer . . . And why don't they do something about it? . . . Surely if they permit the children such freedom why couldn't they permit women to sit with men . . . If segregation is the accepted rule, then do something about those interfering children!!

TO RABBI AXELROD—That general criticism from a rabbi against a city the size and importance of Los Angeles could have been more specific . . . Considering the motion picture workers—master minds from all over the world—who write and produce moving pictures for consumption in every little hamlet, you couldn't believe these great minds would be retarded only in religion? . . . Maybe your ideas are sound; but if Jews constantly criticize their own, how can we hope to keep the Gentile world from doing it? . . . Why not some questionnaires from Rabbis to see what their congregations want to hear . . . and lay off Los Angeles where the Jews go to Temple . . .

ATTENTION—Had Rabbi Axelrod criticized only the orthodox rabbis, I should be prone to agree with him . . . How far have they advanced! Nothing ever changes there . . . We have outstanding orthodox rabbis—Dr. Neches is one who leads the way . . . But it seems sacrilegious the

AND SO—Next week will be a continuation as long as the as the axe started to fall . . . Maybe some of the members of the congregations will have ideas they'd like to present.

SO LONG!

Views and Notes

By Rabbi Saul E. White
Let Others Honor

THE Jewish community of Denver is in the midst of a campaign to raise funds for the construction of a hospital in memory of Major General Maurice Rose who was treacherously murdered in Germany. To the confusing American Jewish scene this tribute by the Jews of Denver to one of their sons who abandoned Judaism adds greater confusion. If reports are true, General Rose while born to an orthodox rabbi accepted somewhere in the middle of life the Episcopalian faith. While he distinguished himself as a soldier and citizen we wonder whether it is the business of the Jewish community to honor one who was of them but of his own free choice left them.

It is difficult to conceive of Catholic or Protestant people going out of their way to commemorate the life of one of their sons who might have abandoned the faith of his fathers for some other faith. In our intense desire to prove ourselves loyal and of heroic stuff we are abandoning self respect and setting a sorry example for our children and neighbors.

Wins Marion Anderson Award
Special

PHILADELPHIA—Edna Charney, 17, of Strawberry Mansion, whose voice was discovered while at a camp for underprivileged children, has won the Marion Anderson scholarship. Ida Goldberg, former "mother" of the Camp Council, heard her sing at a camp party four years ago and since that time has helped her in the development of her talent.



Kaye Not So Glamorous Here

On their arrival at Atsugi airstrip in Japan, Danny Kaye and Leo Durocher pose beneath a Brooklyn street sign just to prove it's a small world. The comedian, left, and the Brooklyn Dodgers' manager, center, who are on an entertainment tour for the occupying forces in the Nip homeland, are shown with J. Arbeny, Brooklyn, who received the sign (Flatbush Avenue and Bergen Street) from Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia. This is an official U. S. Army Signal Corps radiophoto.

(International Soundphoto)

WITH 31 AWARDS, HE IS 'MOST DECORATED JEWISH SOLDIER'

SPECIAL NEW YORK—Tech. Sgt. Abraham A. Todres, 23, Army Air Force, of Brooklyn, is the most-decorated Jewish serviceman in the United States armed forces, holding thirty-one awards!

Todres has received the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, the Distinguished Flying Cross with Oakleaf Cluster, the Air Medal with eighteen Cluster, the Presidential Unit Citation with three Clusters, the Purple Heart with Two Clusters and the Croix de Guerre. The last decoration was bestowed on him for work with the French underground.

In service four years, Todres has served in the European and Pacific theatres as well as in the

Alaskan area. He has been wounded three times, was taken prisoner, made his escape, and returning to serve further. Before joining the service he was employed by an advertising agency.

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NEW CHILDREN'S PRAYERS SUGGESTED WITHOUT USUAL EMPHASIS ON SIN

To The Junior Post:

For their evening prayer, our young children say the time worn jingle:

"Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray the Lord my soul to keep
If I die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

We are sure there must be better children's prayers than that, and wonder if you would suggest one.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. G. H. L.

we have culled these verses, which we hope will fill your children's needs.

"Now to bed I do retire
Rest to find and sweet repose
Lord, my weary eyes aspire
Unto Thee before they close

Thou, O Father, ever good,
Take my thanks for all Thy love,
For Thy care, for drink and food
Which Thou gav'st me from above.

My parents, brothers, sisters dear
Protect and shield beneath Thy love;
Awake or sleep, Thou, God art near
To grant Thy blessings from above."

Will you, our readers, send us your children's favorite prayers so that we may print them for the benefit of parents who want to give their children beautiful forms of worship?

What Foods These Morsels Be

By MRS. LEAH W. LEONARD

Name Of Winner Of Title Contest Lost

The name of the contributor who sent in the winning title for this column was misplaced. If he'll write in again, his \$5.00 check will be mailed promptly.

OCTOBER is the month that brings squashes of several kinds and colors to the markets. One of the squashes less common in the Jewish culinary vocabulary is the Acorn Squash, that very dark green, football-shaped, hard shelled vegetable that sometimes has an orange-roughed cheek. If you haven't met up with that delicious vegetable, it's a god time to go out and buy some right now.

Here are some ways of serving Acorn Squash that will bring requests for encores.

BAKED ACORN SQUASH HALVES

Wash and cut the squash into halves from stem to blossom end. Scoop out the seeds, dust with salt and a dash of paprika. Bake at 375 degrees F. for 40 minutes or till tender enough to pierce with a fork. Drop a bit of butter or chicken fat into the golden yellow centers and serve hot.

MEAT FILLED ACORN SQUASH

Fill the cavities of acorn squash halves with chopped meat that has been seasoned and prepared as for hamburgers. Mound it up and press down to make a compact filling. Dust with fine crumbs and bake 40 minutes at 375 degrees F. Makes a meal in itself, and looks so tempting, too!

VARIATIONS: Use leftover meat or chicken for filling. Put meat through the food chopper, add an egg, a tablespoonful of Soy Sauce or Worcestershire Sauce, or just a little soup stock. Fill the squash halves and bake.

ANOTHER VARIATION: Fill baked squash with diced cooked meats.

TEEN TALK

I'VE BEEN reading about these school strikes in and around Chicago, and I think the situation is just terrible. They want special schools for negroes, and special schools for whites! "They" are people just like us, 13 to 18 years old, who all of a sudden decided that they didn't like the existing conditions, and so struck. Several thousand refused to go to school until separate schools were maintained. And some of them were backed up by parents.

An "uprising" was put down by clergymen who spoke to the kids. Danny Kaye of "Up in Arms" spoke to a group of high school representatives, spoke to them of tolerance.

The incidents faded down, but the instigators, who gave these kids their ideas, are probably planning more right now.

Negroes are the first step. Perhaps Jews are next. Who knows? I don't. But I'm worried.

another tie, 58 to 58. It was too much for two of the congregants who stayed out of the balloting.

It was also too much for the rest of the congregants. They'll try it over again next Tuesday night, hoping to elect not only a president, but also a full slate of officers for the next year.—The Jewish Floridian.

The conference of the Jewish Reconstructionist Foundation, held last Saturday evening and Sunday in New York, emphasized a new and important concept in Jewish Religious life: the concept of Religious Pluralism. On the American scene, the concept of cultural pluralism, advocated by Louis Adamic and others, is constantly winning new ground. From this point of view it is accepted as legitimate, that within the framework of American Democracy there may be a number of minority cultures freely developing, providing that basic loyalties to America be unimpaired. In like manner, Religious Pluralism in Jewish life accepts it as legitimate that there may be a number of different approaches to Jewish Religion, each with equal rights and each with the equal duty of looking upon the others with favor and encouragement.

Rabbi Myer S. Kripke

The Canadian Jewish Congress has decided to send a delegation to Poland, where it will study conditions and discuss the relief problems of the Polish Jews.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium has made a personal contribution of 50,000 francs for the relief of destitute Belgian Jews.

peace and freedom from race prejudice. I didn't think it right to stand by and let others fight for things which would benefit me. I asked for combat for the above reasons. The reason I joined the army was to fight for my country, my people, and my ideals.—Cpl. Harold Katz in a letter to his mother, which was to be opened in case he was killed.

RABBI EVICTED

In view of the fact that the building in which they live has been sold, our Rabbi and Mrs. Teller are forced to vacate their apartment immediately. They need seven rooms within close proximity of the Synagogue. We urgently request our members who may know of a vacancy to report it to our Rabbi Teller immediately. Messenger of the South Side Hebrew Congregation.

Attention Ripley

There's one for the books on the books of the Miami Jewish Orthodox Congregation. At their election meeting Monday night, members of the congregation deadlocked on their first vote for president. There were 59 votes for A. M. Baer and 59 for H. M. Drelich.

So the boys decided to do it all over again, "fight to the finish." But the fight couldn't be finished. Came the re-vote and—



Trial of 24 High Nazi Officials Opens

After the first session of the United Nations war crimes trial was held in Berlin at which the formal indictments against the 24 high Nazi officials and military leaders was received, it was expected that the trial would proceed to Nerenberg, to the Palace of Justice shown above, where the actual trial would be held. Right inset is former Attorney General Francis Biddle, the American judge. Left inset is United States Supreme Court Associate Justice Robert Jackson who will act as the American prosecutor at the trial.

THE COLUMN WITHOUT A NAME

Temple Characters

You probably know this woman. She nearly always sits next to you at Friday evening services. She looks like almost everyone else except that she invariably wears a hat with a large feather that tickles your neck whenever she moves—which is quite often.

She is well acquainted in Temple; seems to know every person there, and has something to say to each. She most likely knows a woman sitting directly behind her and twists all the way around to greet her (practically sitting on your lap as she does) or she knows the woman sitting at the end of the pew and she stretches her neck right in front of your nose to welcome her. It doesn't matter that the Rabbi is in the middle of a prayer or his sermon; she just can't afford to slight anyone. When she remembers, she shields her lips with her hand; that's so her voice doesn't carry directly forward—only to the sides and rear. (It

might disturb the Rabbi, you know, and she wouldn't dream of doing that. Besides, didn't you know that whispers aren't audible on the pulpit from the sixth or seventh row?) As for the rest of the congregation, why, what's more important? Greeting friends or buzzing around like a bee? You answer that.

She isn't the kind to interfere with the rights of the next one, but let another person be so foolhardy as to clear her throat when the menace wants to listen to the services, and she lets out a "Shhhhhhh" that can be heard as far as Temple Emanu-El. She won't tolerate anyone's being discourteous to the Rabbi.

The last words of the Benediction are barely out of the Rabbi's mouth when she's off like a startled deer to be the first to shake his hand. She practically tramples all opposition to reach him and tell him "What a wonderful sermon, Doctor. I particularly liked . . ." And you know that she didn't hear a word that he uttered.

She deserves credit, though. She'll be among the very first at services next Friday, ready to welcome one and all, whether

she sits next to them or a dozen rows away.

You remember her, don't you? Wasn't she the one who stepped on your toes last week?—Tabernacle Bulletin of The Hebrew Tabernacle of Washington Heights.

The religious truths evolved in Israel 3500 years ago still hold as true today as they were on the day they were uttered. The atomic bomb dropped on Japan is already obsolete.—Dr. Trude Weiss-Rosmarin.

Another reason why I was not satisfied in just being in the army, but wanted combat duty, is the fact that I am Jewish. I felt, again, it wasn't right for me to be safe behind the lines while others were risking their lives, with one of their goals the principle of no race prejudice. I knew this meant fighting for me and my family because if Hitler won, my family—you, Rolly and Pop—would certainly suffer more than the families of other soldiers who died in the fight. I felt that I must risk my life, on that point, so that I could earn the right of my family to live in

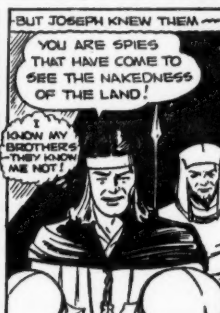
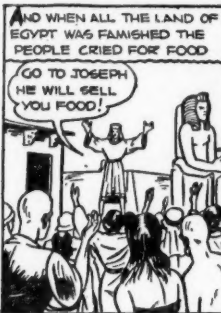
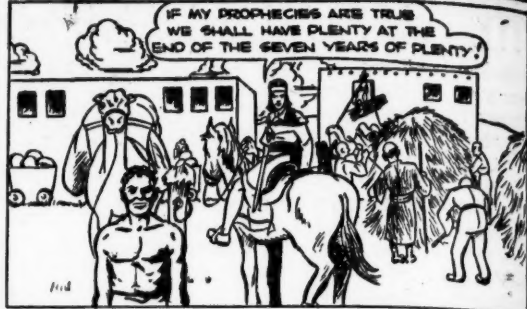


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The Story of
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JOSEPH—HAVING BEEN SOLD INTO SLAVERY IN EGYPT BY HIS JEALOUS BROTHERS BECOMES RULER NEXT TO PHARAOH WHEN HE ALONE CAN INTERPRET THIS KING'S PROPHETIC DREAMS



The Junior Post

For Boys and Girls

By RUTH PALLER

THE RABBI AND THE BISHOP

LONG ago in the French city of Troyes, there lived a very famous rabbi. His name was Solomon Ben Isaac, but he was known to his countrymen as Rashi. He was a great traveller and one day he found himself at an inn in Palestine.

There he met a priest who was interested in Judaism. Rashi and the priest became great friends and spent many hours talking about their religions.

On a certain night the priest was stricken with a mysterious illness and no one in the city was able to cure him. Rashi watched by his bedside day and night, and when at last it seemed as though his friend must surely die, he determined to try one of the remedies his father had taught him. He prepared a medicine of herbs and gave it to the sick man. At once he began to mend and was soon well.

"HOW CAN I thank you?" asked the priest. "You have saved my life. Anything I have is yours."

"There is no reward due me," replied Rashi. "Though we belong to different religions, we are brothers and belong to the same family of God. All I ask is that if ever you meet a Jew who is in trouble you help him as gladly as I have helped you."

IT WAS several years later. Rashi's travels had brought him to the city of Prague in Bohemia, where all the Jews rushed to the synagogue to hear the great French rabbi speak.

The Duke who ruled the city of Prague was annoyed that his subjects paid so much honor to the stranger and determined to humble him. As the Rabbi left the synagogue amid admiring Jews, a company of soldiers halted him and said, "By order of the Duke of Uratislov, you are under arrest." They seized the astonished

Rabbi and roughly carried him before the Duke.

"MY ADVISER, the bishop, will question you," said the duke. "We must know who you are and by what right you come here."

Rashi could hardly speak. He raised his eyes to the bishop and found himself looking at his old friend the priest.

"Are you Rabbi Solomon ben Isaac of Troyes?" asked the bishop in excitement, "Are you truly the one who saved my life in Palestine?"

Rashi nodded feebly. "Yes, your eminence, I am."

THE BISHOP turned at once to the duke and told him how Rashi had saved his life and would accept no reward.

"He is indeed a noble and great-hearted man," the duke admitted. I shall set him free at once and he shall be under my protection as long as he remains in Prague."

MEANWHILE the gentiles of the city, seeing how their Duke treated the noble visitor, decided he would not care what happened to the Jews and they attacked the Jewish quarter, looting the houses and shops.

Word of the attack was brought to the duke's palace. When Rashi heard of the plight of his brothers, he pleaded with the duke. "Do not free me. Free my people and save them from their enemies."

THE DUKE mounted Rashi on a horse and gave him an escort of soldiers. They drove at once to the Jewish quarter. When the thieves saw the soldiers with Rashi the Jewish stranger, they turned and fled to their homes.

Rashi's wisdom and kindness to the bishop had saved hundreds of his fellow-Jews from suffering and death, for the bishop had re-

This Week in Jewish History

By HARRY CUSHING

ABROGATION of the Jewish Badge in Austria. It was during the reign of Joseph II, son of Marie Theresa, that a new era began for the Jews of OCT 21, Austria. Joseph was an 1781 admirer of Voltaire and a disciple of the school of enlightenment, and he, therefore, adopted an attitude towards the Jews differing from that of his mother, who had enforced the wearing of the Yellow Badge by unbearded Jews (those who wore beards needed no other distinction!). One of the first acts of his government was the abrogation of all the laws requiring the Jews to wear distinctive dress. This was on October 21, 1871. The enlightenment of the Jews was one of Joseph's cherished plans. To this end he asked that Jews assimilate themselves to their surroundings, adopt the languages of the country, and establish schools according to the plans of modern pedagogy, that they should be allowed to enter all high schools and universities, to lease land for agricultural purposes to Jews, to allow Jews to engage in all mechanical trades, arts and wholesale commerce. The specific ecclesiastic restrictions, dating from the time of the Vienna Council, prohibiting Jews from being abroad before noon on Sundays, and from visiting places of amusement were abolished. He also compelled Jews to assume family names and to serve in the army—in each case the first instance of the kind in Europe.

Birth of Moses Montefiore. Probably next to the Rothschild family, that of Sir Moses, stands out among the leaders in OCT. 24. British Jewry. He was 1784 connected with many public utility, banking and commercial enterprises but foremost of all were his activities in the interests of his co-religionists in all parts of the world. Seven times he visited Palestine, making the last journey at the age of 91, to negotiate the peaceable settlement of Jews there, and to give from his wealth generous contributions to Palestine communities sadly impoverished. In 1846 he appealed to the Russian czar to halt the prospect of vast expulsions of Jews from the Austrian and German frontier towns. He pleaded with the papal representatives for the return of the Mortara child who has been kidnapped and baptized. Montefiore lived to the magnificent age of 101. He was knighted by Queen Victoria and received her congratulations nearly fifty years later when he became a centenar-

ian. He was proud of his baronet's shield, which bore Jerusalem upon it. With all his honors he remained a strictly observant Jew and services were conducted thrice daily in his private synagogue. In the Montefiore College and library, which he established at Ramsgate, England, the study of the Talmud and rabbinic literature is, to this day, supported by a special fund which he created.

Death of Asher ben Jehial. He was the most prominent disciple of Meir of Rothenburg, and, like his teacher, was in all OCT. 25, probably the victim of 1327 blackmail by the government of western Germany which sought to deprive him of his fortune. In his religious attitude he was like his teacher, representing the rigorous school which was averse to lenient decisions in legal matters, even when theoretically justified. He had, however, the courage of an independent opinion and laid down the principle: "We must not be guided in our decisions by admiration of great men; and in the event of a law not being clearly stated in the Talmud, we are not bound to accept it, even if it is based upon the works of the Gaonim." He espoused the cause of the anti-Maimonists, even becoming their leader, and desired the synod to issue a decree against the study of non-Jewish learning. He thus transplanted the strict and narrow Talmudic spirit of Germany to Spain, where it took root and turned the Spanish Jews from scientific research to the study of the Talmud.

Anti-Jewish riots against Jews of Cracow. One of the earliest cases of anti-Jewish manifestation in Poland was the OCT. 26, attack upon the Jews 1407 during Easter Week of 1407. The riot was incited by the sermon of a priest in which it was asserted that the Jews had murdered a child for ritual purposes. The Jewish quarter was fired and the Jews sought refuge in the church. This was set afire, leaving them no alternative but surrender. Some accepted baptism but the majority accepted death. The children were spared but they were baptized.

Abraham Geiger, German Jewish scholar and Reformer, died. He was the foremost leader of modern Reform Judaism. OCT. 23, 1874 and critic, admirably educated in Hebrew and hating all manner of intellectual compromise. He taught that Judaism is not fixed and immutable, but a continuously developing religion. He further taught that traditions were, of course, valuable, but they were not to petrify the healthy life of religion; as they became antiquated they were to be discarded. He distinguished between the spirit of tradition and the separate traditions, holding that the spirit of tradition is continuous while separate traditions must pass when they have outlived their significance. The comparison has often been made between Geiger and Martin Luther but this is quite superficial and requires much qualifying. Geiger went further than Luther. He broke from the dead hand of the past; he interpreted religious ceremonies and dogmas as symbols, not as sacraments, and he placed his faith squarely in the currents of progressive thought.

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Jews in Sports

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HASKELL COHEN



THESE are parlous times for the Chicago Bears football team and quarterback Sid Luckman is being bounced around, but hard. A few weeks ago against Green Bay, Sid suffered a broken nose. Admonished to wear a protective helmet the following week against the Cleveland Rams Luckman replied, "I won't need it, lightning never strikes twice in the same spot." Mr. Luckman learned the next game that lightning can strike twice. His nose was again smashed. P. S.—He used a special contraption on his head-guard against the Chi Cards last week.

The Cardinals finally won a game against the Bears after going winless for three seasons. Leo Cantor, former U. C. L. A. fullback, powered the Handler men to a 16-7 win in a game that saw Luckman throw the pass which resulted in the Bears' sole score. Sid misses the former line stalwarts the Bears used to have up front. As a result he is not getting the protection he should be receiving and in addition, is taking a body beating every time out. Despite the porous Bear line he manages to hit his receivers very frequently to maintain a high pass completion average.

After thirteen years of campaigning Buckets Goldenberg has called it a day as a Green Bay Packer. The former U. of Wisconsin guard held the fort while the younger boys were in service. Now that Curley Lambeau has a promising group of linesmen Buckets has retired. Like many other former Packer greats, Goldenberg may settle permanently in Green Bay, Wis. Packer players usually fall in love with the city and remain there after their playing careers end.

Ed "Butch" Levy, former Minnesota behemoth is out of the Service and is getting into shape with the Cleveland Rams. Ed was an All-American nominee at Minnesota and his arrival in Cleveland already has cost a few guards their jobs. Ed used to be the inted-collegiate heavyweight wrestling champion and throws his 258 pounds around with agility.

Despite a bad wrist and frightful weather Hank Greenberg showed up at Dexter Park last Sunday to play against the Bushwicks. Hank says a winter in Florida will put him in great shape for next season. He isn't contemplating retiring from the game and at this writing is extremely doubtful that he will accept the automobile agency recently offered to him. After all an agency requires a big investment, taxes are high, and at best cars won't be ready for at least six months.

FITE GLINTS—

Maxie Berger the Canadian welter is hard at work preparing for a ring comeback. Maxie is at the Greenwood Lake camp housing Art Levine and Pat Comiskey.

Harold Green has his choice of Charley Hunter or Jackie Wilson at Cleveland. Looks as though Harold will survive his year suspension in New York without too much trouble.

Al Foreman who made close to a million as Canada's leading lightweight fifteen years ago was recently released from the A. A. F. Although forty, Al insisted on flying missions. He starts as boxing promoter in Montreal's forum next month and is now in New York searching for talent.

Mike Jacobs has informed Matchmaker Nat Rogers to give preference to returning veterans for future Garden bouts.

Danny Bartfield will spend \$1,500 to fix his broken hand and will remain inactive for at least a year.

Adam Hats are returning to the boxing broadcast game very shortly. They are looking for nights other than the regular Friday night spotcasts from Madison Square Garden. You can look for Bill Stern to team once again with Sam Taub.

Allie Stolz has fought his way into a November Garden shot by virtue of seven straight warmup triumphs. They are giving him a tough customer in Willy Joyce. Allie has gained new confidence since Hymie Caplan his manager returned. Caplan has been refused a license by the New York Boxing Commission but sits behind Stolz's corner. His mere presence sparks Allie to better fights. At St. Nick's recently Gen. Phelan made Caplan leave his ringside seat although it was paid for by the pilot.



Led Beulah Trainers

One of the better known horse-men among the smaller mid-western tracks is Al Wellman, prominent owner-trainer from Detroit, Mich. Wellman, who currently is campaigning his horses at Beulah Park, near Columbus, Ohio, plans to send his large string of horses to Churchill Downs for his next stop. At Beulah he was the leading trainer-owner.

Shorts

PRESIDENT ABE J. GREENE of the National Boxing Association recently revealed his first post-war ratings. Several prominent Jewish boxers were classified. Bennie Goldberg of Detroit was listed as a logical contender for the bantamweight title now held by Manuel Ortiz. Allie Stolz, Newark, N. J. was listed as one of the outstanding boxers in the lightweight class, which is headed by Ike Williams. Harold Green, the suspended New Yorker, was on the honorable mention list of the welterweight division, headed by Freddie Cochran.

Congressman Sammy Weiss of Pennsylvania has been working a National Pro league game every Sunday.

It may be football time, but nevertheless, New York University's cage squad, under the direction of Coach Howard Cann is already at work. Among the lettermen who reported to Coach Cann was Sid Tanenbaum, one of the stars of last year's quintet, who was recently discharged from the army.

Paul Silverman is one of the backfield men on the Wayne University (Detroit) football team.

Harry Weinberger, a graduate of Ozone Park High school in New York, is one of the guards on the Colgate football team.

Sgt. Max Hurwitz, who captained the 1934 Cornell University wrestling team, which won the Eastern Collegiate wrestling title in 1933 and 1934, was released from a Japanese prison camp last month. Sgt. Hurwitz was with Gen. Jonathan Wainwright on Corregidor.

During the Tennessee-Wake Forest football game two weeks ago, Tennessee's right end Pike was injured and had to leave the game after ten minutes of play. He was replaced by Len Bellis, former Southern High star, who in the next few minutes got his hand broken during play. Bellis said nothing and kept playing throughout the entire game. The score was 7-6 in Tennessee's favor when in the last minute a Wake Forest runner got in the open and was on his way to score. Bellis was the only Tennessee player who had a chance to stop him. He did saving the game for the Vol-

BARNEY SEDRAN, GOTHAM COACH, WAS GREAT JEWISH PLAYER

Special

NEW YORK—Barney Sedran, who will coach the New York Gothams this winter, is one of the greatest Jewish basketball players to tread the floor.

One of the outstanding professional stars of all times, Sedran learned the rudiments of the game in the public playgrounds and when he attended City College of New York rolled up a great record.

10 On NYU Squad Jewish

Special

NEW YORK—The New York University football squad includes the names of 10 players of Jewish faith. They are Irwin Forer, Bob Goldberg, Meyer Halfond, Bill Kauffman, Seymour Kupper-smith, Morton Richman, Sanford Sanoff, Larry Weinstein and Wallace Weinstein and Bernard Simin.

Wallace Weinstein, Kupper-smith, Simon and Richman are discharged servicemen. Forer, Halfond and Larry Weinstein are lettermen.

unteers. Immediately after the game his hand was placed in a cast. In 1943 Bellis was voted the most valuable player on the Southern High School squad.

Goldsmith to Manage Kautsky Quintet

Special

INDIANAPOLIS—Abe Goldsmith has announced his affiliation with the Indianapolis Kautsky's, leading midwest professional basketball team, as general manager.

It's THE
JEWISH POST

In The Jewish Market

BUY U. S.
VICTORY BONDS

Jewish Oddities



SINCE the first presidential administration fifty-four Jews have served in the Congress of the United States. The first of this number to sit in the House of Representatives was Israel Jacobs who served from the State of Pennsylvania from 1791 to 1793. Hon. Isaac Siegel, President of the Institutional Synagogue, was the 22nd Jew to be elected to Congress.

Mrs. Julius Kahn of San Francisco has the distinction of being the only Jewess ever to have held office in the U. S. House of Representatives.

Although almost half the number of Jewish congressmen have represented New York State districts, the remaining Representatives have come from such widely scattered states as Wisconsin, Louisiana, Colorado, Illinois, California, Michigan, Massachusetts, Alabama, West Virginia and Florida.

Of the fifty-three Jews mentioned five served as United States Senators. The best known of these was Judah Philip Benjamin, Senator from Louisiana from 1853 to 1861. In the latter year he resigned to become Secretary of the State of the Confederacy.

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G. M. COHEN
Editor and Publisher
JANE CALVELAGE
Managing Editor

CALENDAR

Chanukah, 1st Day --- Nov. 30
Chanukah, 8th Day --- Dec. 7
Chanisha Osor B'Shebat --- Jan. 17
Fast of Esther --- Mar. 16
Purim --- Mar. 17
Passover, 1st Day --- April 16
Passover, last Day --- April 23
Lag B'Omer --- May 19
Shevuoth, 1st Day --- June 5

Friday, October 26, 1945

The Editor's Chair.

Here is a letter, signed of course, which I am not using in "The Freedom of the Press" section because I think it fits in much better here. I happen to know that the author is thoroughly reliable, and speaks only when he has something to say which is backed by fact.

In connection with this letter, I might say that I have just received another letter, marked "personal," which means I can't print it, which touches on the same subject, except that the second letter tells of the firing of a Jewish leader by a national Jewish organization for lack of real Jewish background and understanding, although a period of over 10 years elapsed between his hiring and firing.

Anyway here's the letter:

So many what's-wrong-with-Jewish-life critiques have appeared in recent years, another one, I am sure, won't burden the camel's back unduly.

Nor, come to think of it, is this one new or unique; it is inspired by a very recent event and the writer is bursting to report it (in, of course, vague and deliberately unrecognizable form) not only perhaps to stir up some thought waves in the minds of Jewish leaders but to vent his own disgust with the situation.

Some time ago a key position became vacant in a nationally prominent Jewish organization. A good deal of casting about was done; an assistant, temporarily elevated to the vacant post, was doing a good job, a fine, broad, conscientious job,—and this writer knows, for he was fairly close to the assistant—but it was as though he were simply minding the baby while mommy was downtown.

Finally the field narrowed down to three candidates: two had had substantial experience in the Jewish field, the third had a very impressive record in what might be called a field "parallel" to the special nature of the job to be filled; he had, however, not only no Jewish background, (although, ironically, bearing an almost ludicrously Jewish name), but regards Jewish observances and practices as the funniest thing he's ever heard of.

The layman with power to hire discussed the situation with me. Please understand: he wasn't seeking my advice, just my reaction to his decision. He had chosen the man without Jewish experience because "he'd come in clean—no preconceived no-

tions, no prejudices, no axes to grind."

Well, he came in. He proved to be a man of great charm. His ability, in a job which is charac-teronal showmanship as well as work was plain to behold. He ship, was plain to behold. He made good, by the odd standards prevailing in that type of work, in a really big, practically sen-sational way. He became the chum of Jewish big shots not only in his own organization but in all the others.

He made good. But that is not to say that he acquired a Jewish background in the making good, or that he took the trouble to in-form himself on Jewish tradi-tions, holidays, and observances; or, for that matter, that he ever stopped having a heluva good laugh over the quaint customs the rest of us put so much store by. A good guy he undoubtedly is; an able guy—beyond ques-tion. But a Jewish guy? Don't make me cry. . . .

But that's not the denouement. Just recently—oh, very, very re-cently—a really big job developed in a top Jewish organization, one devoted to improving Jewish rights the world over. Did they hire the guy? Hire him! They got on their knees to him, they pleaded, petitioned and cajoled. So now that's where he is, away up on top in a top Jewish-organ-ization.

And there's no discharge in the war.

Mobilize Moral Resources

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
CINCINNATI—A three-day con-ference on Judaism and American Democracy, commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Hebrew Union College, concluded here with a declaration emphasizing that the salvation of the world depends upon the mobilization of special moral and spiritual re-sources.

Aid Smith Memorial Drive

SPECIAL
NEW YORK—Leonard Gins-berg, chairman of the apparel and merchandising section of the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Com-mittee, which is seeking funds for a \$3,000,000 sixteen-story ad-dition to St. Vincent's Hospital, announced the appointment of the following subchairmen: Harry Zucker, Louis Seeman, Albert I. Freeman and Louis Cohen.

Council Asks To Join Rabbi's Testimonial

SPECIAL
YONKERS, N. Y.—A request of the Yonkers Brotherhood Council to be allowed to take part in a special service in Tem-ple Emanu-El Friday in recog-nition of 10 years of community activity by Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, the temple's spiritual leader, has met with warm-hearted acquiescence. The Yonkers Brotherhood Council represents Catholics, Protes-tants and Jews.

Charles Schnall, temple presi-dent, announced the Brother-hood Council's sponsorship after receiving a letter from the Rev. Thornton Penfield, Jr., council chairman, requesting it be permitted to honor Rabbi Schultz, jointly with the temple.

Editor's note: Rabbi Schultz writes "The Digest of the Yid-dish Press" appearing weekly in The Post.

Roosevelt-Ibn Saud Letters Prove Silver Right

IF ever an issue was decided almost before history had time to be recorded, it is that involved in the Rabbi Silver-Rabbi Wise just about dead controversy over whether the wiser course was to accede to the Roosevelt admin-istration's request of desisting from pressing ahead too vigorously in the fight for a Jewish State. The interchange of letters between the late President and Ibn Saud prove conclusively that the forces behind Silver, which incidentally happen to be the rank and file of Zionists in America, were one hundred per cent right.

Not All Well As Congregation Memberships Swell

A recent bulletin of one of our large western congregations announces the welcoming of 180 new members. This total, larger than that of most U. S. congregations, should be a cause for congratulation, but under our present system too often warrants exactly the opposite reaction.

For in the United States instead of our larger congregations making possible the growth, when the need is shown to exist, of new congregations, actually what happens is that the springing up of new congregations is stifled. A cursory examination shows that in most cities large enough to support even as many as five Reform or Conservative congre-ga-

Now with the publication of this correspond-ence, which was brought to light only because Ibn Saud threatened to publish it himself, there should no longer be any argument as to what course is to be followed.

It is only unfortunate that because those in power in England are so little disposed to serve justice, the Zionists' case is at such a low state, and the exercise of even the best judgment on the part of Jews seems to be going to have little effect on the final decision.

tions, usually only one or two exists.

When a congregation grows to over 1,000 members (and there are some with 1,800 members) then it must be evident, that some-thing is wrong when a new congregation does not appear in that same community.

There would be nothing much wrong if a strong personality in a rabbi attracted 1,800 members to his congregation, if alongside new congregations were growing up at the same time. It is when the large congregations delib-erately puts obstacles in the way of new con-gregations that the community is not being served well.

Committee's Position Not Clear

THE American Jewish Committee is being criticised from all sides. The action of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service in writing to President Truman in protest of the "anti-Zionist position" of the Committee is unprecedented in American Jewish history. And on the other side, the American Council for Judaism considers the Committee a traitor to the cause of anti-Zionism.

Recently the American Jewish Committee is being very definitely labelled anti-Zionist al-though it officially defends its position as non-Zionist. Evidently something has transpired which for some reason has not as yet been made public about the Committee's recent actions, which throws the Committee out of the non-Zionist position. In its own report of the visit of Judge Proskauer and Jacob

Blaustein to President Truman recently, the Committee said it urged the abrogation of the White Paper.

When Judge Proskauer spoke in Indianapolis his speech was described as bitterly anti-Zion-ist, although a non-Zionist later took issue with this paper's interpretation of the speech, and declared that it was carefully and tradi-tionally non-Zionist.

Whatever it is, the Committee is in no en- viable position. If the facts prove that the Com-mittee is definitely anti-Zionist then although the Committee will have removed itself further from the main body of Jewish opinion, the air will be clarified and the Committee will lose only a little of its support because most of its membership comes from those who are at best only lukewarm non-Zionists.

First The Negro, Then The Refugee—Who Is Next?

IF any better example were needed of the connection, the problems of the Negro minority and the Jewish minority; then the latest speech of Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, presi-dent-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution should end all discussion on the point.

Only recently Mrs. Talmadge's organization decided that Negroes could not use the DAR Washington hall, even Negroes who are better than most of the members of Mrs. Talmadge's

organization.

Mrs. Talmadge's excursion into the realm of national affairs, is her demand that all immi-gration to the United States be stopped (which is her privilege) and then her statement that there are 3,500,000 refugees in the United States. "Our ancestors were different from the refugees of the present time. They came to this country with the pioneer spirit, but those who come to this country now come with the outstretched hand."

Current Comment

Where Do Jews Disappear To Right After Yom Kippur Asks The Tabernacle Bulletin of The Hebrew Tabernacle of Washington Heights —This is neither the time nor the place for accusations, scoldings or sarcasms, and even if it were, we are not the one to undertake it. But the thought struck us how wonderful it was to see the Hebrew Tabernacle filled to the very last seat of the balcony during the High Holy Days and how pitiful to see the gaps of empty space Friday evening after Friday evening.

Where do we Jews disappear to right after sundown on Yom Kippur day? Where do we suddenly spring up from right before Rosh Hashonah? It seems that in addition to the phenomenon of the 'mushroom' congregation, which springs up once a year for the Holy Days, we have another phenomenon in the form of the 'disappearing' congregant. He turns up from nowhere once a year, lives for ten days and then goes back to his nowhere again.

We're not like the rabbi who waits for his Holiday congregants to be seated and then pro-ceeds to 'bawl them out' for showing up only once a year. We're glad to see every one as often as he can come, and if he can come only once a year, then we're glad to see him that once. He is no less welcome to us than the worshiper who comes every Friday evening.

But there seems to be something missing in the picture of the once-a-year attendant. Some-thing missing for both the Temple and the worshipper. It is questionable who loses more,

We're perfectly willing to admit that constant attendance or membership in a Temple is no guarantee of a ticket to Heaven. But "belong-ing" to a Temple makes the waiting for the train much more meaningful. . . .

As for the Temple, instead of putting it in the positive way and saying that we have so-and-so many members, let us put it in the nega-tive way and say that we are so much the poorer because of the thousands of Jews who are not members of a Temple. Instead of mea-suring our strength by the hundreds, we must measure our lack of strength by the thousands. The Temple suffers in its usefulness from every Jew who is not a member.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise Wonders Who Won The War—"The new Fascist movement is not coming from Germany or Japan. Its seeds were carefully planted. And it is now taking root in the very midst of those nations which defeated the Axis, in the United States itself. When a British officer can defend the German war criminals by referring to their victims as the "scum of the ghettos;" when the veterans of Lurembourg adopted by-laws limiting member-ship in their organization to persons of Aryan descent, when Parisian mobs attack Jewish relief kitchens in the Place de la Repub-lique, when pogroms loom imminent in the streets of Buenos Aires—then we may well begin to wonder who really did win the war—Hitler, buried in the ruins of Berlin, or the United Nations, now installed in those ruins.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Names of letter writers need not be printed, and will not be divulged, although the name must be appended to the letter as it reaches our office for verification as to authenticity. Unsigned letters will not be considered. Letters should be brief and to the point, and written on one side of the page only.

QUESTIONS NEED FOR AND RIGHT OF JEWISH WAR VET GROUP

Editor, The Jewish Post,

In a recent newspaper article, titled "Why A Jewish War Veterans Organization?", the present National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States says, "There must be no questioning by Jews of the right of Jewish servicemen and women to organize as a Jewish War Veterans organization; no non-Jew questions such as a right and similar to do so." That is not only a dictatorial attitude; it is based on a faulty premise. Non-Jews do question the wisdom of a separate Jewish veterans' organization and, since this is a democracy, Jews have a right to question it too.

A separate Jewish War Veterans organization wrongs Jews—not once, but twice. It is a blow at Americanism. It fosters anti-Semitism and forfeits a grand opportunity to dissipate anti-Semitism by association; it divides Americans into cliques. It tends to make the American Legion appear anti-Semitic—read the Legion publications, not the scarcity of Jewish names, and draw the conclusion that a casual reader would draw! Yet the Legion is not anti-Semitic, praise be. The scarcity of Jewish names in its publications is the result of the activity of the Jewish War Veterans organizations, with their own elaborate meetings, their numerous ambitious officers, their own annual conventions and parades. In 1944, the Jewish Veterans' New York convention was a greater pageant than the Legion's in Chicago. It's true that many members of the Jewish War Veterans organizations belong also to the Legion, but it is like serving two masters. A man can't be an active force in both groups; there isn't time enough.

Racial barriers are destroyed by the dangers of battle. The comradeship of shared peril can be preserved. Jews and non-Jews mingle more pleasantly in a military organization than in business or professional life. A four or five-day trip to a Legion convention has proved that by close association an Irish truck driver, a Yankee druggist, an Italian fruit dealer and a Jewish builder can become real friends.

A half-million Jewish men are returning from this war. It would be well if they continued to mingle with their fellow Americans as they did in the Army, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard. Reduce segregation to its simplest form. When Major Clarence Levin of Boston and Colonel P. J. Davis of Watertown, N. Y., were killed together in a jeep early in the African invasion, they gave their lives as Americans. It is inconceivable, assuming that they had lived, that Major Levin would have returned home to join a Jewish Veterans organization and Colonel Davis would have returned to join a Protestant Veterans organization. Major Levin and Colonel Davis are but two of the thousands of differing faiths who laid down their lives together.

Let the Jewish War Veterans' National Commander send a questionnaire to the half-million Jewish veterans. Ask them if they want to join the organization which would segregate them from those beside whom they fought. The chances are that the vast majority would answer

"No." They are Americans and they will want to live, as they lived, with their service friends, with the young men beside whom they played on school football teams or practiced with in the school orchestra, with whom they later shared foxholes in Europe and the Pacific battle areas. They don't want segregation. They want an opportunity to try to live together in peace and amity.

The Jewish War Veterans' National Commander tries to bulwark a weak case by asking, "Why should there be a separate Jewish Federation of Charities, separate orders like B'nai B'rith, Brith Abraham, Jewish orphanages, homes for the aged, and Jewish centers? B'nai B'rith and Brith Abraham, by their very names, suggest that they have existed since the days of Abraham and have a cultural as well as a racial significance. Jewish orphanages, homes for the aged, social clubs are no more out of character than Jewish synagogues and temples. As for his mention of Jewish charity drives, the National Commander may be arguing his opponents' case. The opportunity exists, in the great field of charity, for a mingling of the Jews and non-Jews on a basis mutually helpful to both—and a tendency to unite their efforts is already apparent.

The other organizations provide ample opportunities for Jewish association, furthermore—without the addition of a Jewish War Veterans organization. The services are all-American and the organizations which unite their veterans should be all-American as well; not to have them so is as awkward a division as separating the flag's stars from the stripes. The Jewish War Veterans' National Commander points out that there is also a Catholic War Veterans organization. But take note of its size—very small, in a country with five times as many Catholics as Jews; take note of its lack of ostentation; they have had no street parades as the Jewish War Veterans have, take note also that it is a form of segregation which many Catholics criticize. Two wrongs do not make a right. There are no services the Jewish War Veterans perform which cannot be done better in regular veterans' organizations. As members of those other organizations, Jewish War Veterans can be useful and energetic individuals or a powerful and respected minority. They can share the labors and rewards of the four great groups which have official recognition—the United Spanish War Veterans of '98, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled Veterans of America.

The answer to the National Commander's question, "Why A Jewish War Veterans Organization?" is: "No reason at all, sir." The Jewish War Veterans could perform its most patriotic service by disbanding, with a plea that former members join the other organizations—as Americans, not as Jews. To maintain a separate organization is to imply that Jews and non-Jews cannot get along together in an environment which destroys all but the last vestiges of racial differences. It is a grave error to believe that the implication is true.

IRVING ZIEMAN

Boston, Mass.

Rabbi Solicits Post Subscriptions

Editor, The Jewish Post

I am an avid reader of The Post, and, as one of your faithful boosters, wish to take this belated opportunity to bestow an accolade on your excellent publication.

On numerous occasions I have given The Post a plug in our Temple bulletin, but have been disappointed with the results. I find that subscriptions can be obtained only by personal contacts. Since this is the case, and I am anxious that our people read your fine paper each week, I am undertaking to see as many of them as I can.

I am enclosing a list of 12 new subscriptions; others, I hope, will follow. Please bill them directly. Oh yes, will you kindly send me, if they are still available, 250 reprints of Holmes' sermon, "Christianity's Debt to Judaism," for inclusion with my bulletin. Thanks very much—it may help to obtain some other subscribers.

RABBI JULIAN F. FLEG
Lexington, Ky.

Editor, The Jewish Post:

Thank you so much for sending the reprints of the Holmes sermon; I enclosed them with my Temple bulletin this week, a copy of which I am enclosing. Perhaps it will get a few more subscriptions for you.

I am sending herewith the names of 11 more subscribers that I have obtained.

Please see that the new subscribers herewith are placed on your mailing list immediately. With all cordial good wishes,

Sincerely,

RABBI JULIAN F. FLEG
Lexington, Ky.

Brotherhood Week

Sermon Free on Request

Editor, The Jewish Post,

Last February, during Brotherhood Week, Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn of Temple Beth Israel, delivered a sermon at the Galewood Congregational Church, Chicago, on the subject, "The Witness of God: The Role of the Jew in the American Scene."

Jews and Christians who heard this sermon were so impressed that they asked for copies for themselves and their friends.

The Men's Club of Temple Beth Israel therefore reprinted this sermon in a beautifully gotten up booklet. Copies will be mailed free to all who will send for it to Temple Beth Israel, 4850 N. Bernard St., Chicago 25.

I am convinced that your readers will not only be interested in the sermon themselves but they will also wish to pass it on to their Gentile neighbors.

I shall be grateful if you will print this letter in the Post.

Very sincerely yours,

NATHAN LIPSCHULTZ

President of Men's Club
Temple Beth Israel

Named Rabbi at Quincy

Special

QUINCY, Mass.—Rabbi Fred Sommers, a graduate of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Yeshiva, has been named spiritual leader of the Quincy Jewish congregation.

SAYS PROF. FINKELSTEIN'S APOLOGY AVOIDS MAIN ISSUE

Editor, The Jewish Post

Professor Finkelstein's letter published in the New York Times on Oct. 5 and reproduced in your issue of October 12, endeavoring to correct his communication of August 11 to the New York daily, fails to accomplish anything of the kind, as it avoids entirely the main issue and the real basis of the criticism that was voiced in different quarters against his amazing statement.

No part of his statement has been taken out of its context as alleged by the Professor and all the critics of his position who sent their protests to different publications presented his attitude in full and in some instances gave his complete communication to the paper. This was particularly the case of the article by Bernard G. Richards which you published in your issue of August 31 and which reproduced the complete letter of Dr. Finkelstein as printed in the New York Times of August 11.

Professor Finkelstein tries to apologize for having unintentionally reflected upon the character of American Jews of German origin. This may mean anything or nothing, and may extend the subject to the German Jews who settled in the United States half a century or more ago. The real question had to do with the Jews who lived in Germany under the Nazi regime.

"From a voluminous personal correspondence I know that many German Jews, themselves victims of the severest persecution, still felt that in the war their country was in the right."

This was and still is regarded as a slander. It was so character-

ized by the Council of German Jews of the Jewish World Congress with headquarters in New York, and by other interested organizations and individuals. It was so characterized in an editorial in the "Aufbau," official organ of the German Jews who came here as refugees from Nazi Germany. Professor Finkelstein made a bad situation worse by his clumsy attempt at an explanation.

His effusive apology for the Nazified Church in Germany, his bid for Catholic favor, and the insult hurled at an American Jewish Lieutenant, A. J. Finkelstein who faithfully carried out his duties for the U. S. Military Government in Germany, indicate a state of mind on the part of a religious Jewish leader which has become alarming to many impartial observers in New York and other cities. The situation becomes all the more serious in the light of the Professor's eagerness to forgive and forget the crimes of the Germans who brought about the extermination of millions of our people.

In an interview which he granted to a reporter from the Staatszeitung on June the 28th, he sought to obtain forgiveness and special consideration for the Germans.

These things cannot be easily wiped out by vague and general denial concerning a remote subject which has nothing to do with the case.

Yours very truly,

RUTH LANDAU

Jackson Heights,
Long Island

TAKES ISSUE WITH MRS. MOSKOWITZ; DOESN'T BELIEVE SHADCHANS AN INSULT

Editor, The Jewish Post,

May I ask Mrs. Moskowitz: Do you really mean it? Surely Jewish womanhood can't be so easily insulted. After all, much of the offspring of our day is the result of matches made by "shadchonsim." Seems to me our mothers and grandmothers survived this terrible "insult" to Jewish womanhood. Of course times have changed and we have clubs and organizations and young people's leagues which take the place of the "shadchan."

Many a girl joins a Jewish organization in the hope of fishing out a "sucker." (Some more insult to Jewish womanhood! As if mating and procreation were not the most important function of woman, not from a feminist but from a biological point of view.)

Alack and alas can it be that we Jews have lost our sense of humor and can't stand the good natured ribbing in verse of Paul Kresh (whom I don't happen to know personally). If every one limited himself and herself to writing only about Palestine things might become very dull and I am Zionist and write much about Palestine. To tell a man that spinach is better for him than Benedictine is a bit ridiculous.

Let Kresh keep up the good work and make a smile or two grow where wrinkles on the forehead grew before. A little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest man (let's hope and women, too).

OSCAR LEONARD
Harmon on Hudson
New York

U. of C. Round Table To Discuss Palestine

Special

CHICAGO—The Palestine question and possibilities of a solution will be considered on the University of Chicago Round Table over NBC at 12:30 p. m. (CST) Sunday.

William Ernest Hocking, Alford professor emeritus of philosophy Harvard University, will participate in the broadcast. Names of the other speakers have not been announced. The Jewish-Arabian question, British policy in Palestine, and American interest in the Palestine situation will be considered by the speakers.

Locating Kin In Russia

A new means of locating relatives in the Soviet Union and in places under Soviet occupation, has been developed through the Information Bureau of the Soviet Red Cross in Moscow. Applications in Russian can be forwarded through the Union of Russian Jews, Inc., 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.

Any further action on the future of the over 900 refugees living at Fort Ontario must come from President Truman, Rep. Samuel Dickstein, chairman of the House Immigration Committee, said after a conference with the President.

Korrespondence Klub

The Post will print letters under this heading from readers who would like to write to one another. Address your letters to the Korrespondence Klub, The Jewish Post, Box 1433, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir,

I would like to communicate with a pen pal who has the same interests as I.

I am a teen-age boy who is interested in Jewish world affairs. I read books and literature on Palestine and I am very concerned whether the gates of Pal-

estine will be opened to the Jewish people. Hoping I can exchange ideas with someone of the same interests, I remain,

Sincerely,

IRVING P. SCHWARTZ
1492 Longfellow Ave.
New York 60, N. Y.

NEW YORK

By M. Z. FRANK

ON Sunday evening, Oct. 14, I attended a large meeting in the Educational Alliance on East Broadway, which was to a purpose strikingly different from that to which the Education Alliance was originally dedicated. It was a farewell meeting to the seven Cholutzim who two days later left for Palestine on the Gripsholm.

The Educational Alliance was founded by the philanthropic German Jews for the sake of educating and enlightening the benighted East European immigrants into good assimilated Americans of the Mosaic faith. Concessions had to be made to the idiosyncracies of the greenhorns, including even Zionism. The late Rev. Masliansky was permitted to preach the idea of the restoration of Zion. But no one ever dreamt that in that very same building American-born young Jews would gather to bid farewell to some of their number who decided to dedicate their lives to pioneering in Palestine. It is the other end of the cycle in the Jewish history of this country; first came the adjustment to this new land of freedom and democracy, an adjustment in which some exaggerations were inevitable; then came the re-alignment with the cause of the reborn Jewish people in Palestine. All that in the building of the Educational Alliance on East Broadway.

ONLY SEVEN went, because only seven certificates were available. These young boys and girls spent years in preparation and training. They are only seven out of some six hundred in training. Nearly all of them, besides parents, relatives and teachers, and besides Zionists generally, came to the celebration. The hall first taken for the evening proved too small: when I walked in, it was so packed that one couldn't breathe. Then the whole assemblage was moved downstairs into the auditorium, and that was pretty full, too.

There were speeches by leaders and speeches by the youngsters themselves. I was particularly impressed by the few words spoken by Yaya Shorr, a brilliant student with a flair for writing, who went into a collective set-up and learned how to fix shoes so that she could do that work as a sideline service and who spent several years on a training farm in New Jersey, in preparation for her pioneering work in Palestine. She spoke simply, forthrightly: precisely because we are Americans, because we have had good food, good health, a good education, because we have enjoyed the freedom and the opportunities of this country that we love, we want to dedicate ourselves to the upbuilding of our Homeland. I am quoting her words from memory, as nearly as I can recall them. I obtained the information about her background by telephoning to the Hecahlut office. I was somewhat disappointed to hear that Joseph Israeli and Wilfand, whom I was accustomed to speak to, as the two representatives of the Hecahlut, are gone without my having bid them goodbye. Israeli and Wilfand were the Palestine representatives of the Hachalutz movement and ran it here. It is the practice of the Labor and Halutz organizations in Palestine to send representatives to this country for a while, then recall them and replace them by others. I did not have a chance to bid them goodbye because I did not stay for the dancing and the refreshments. I left as the crowd—so many of them young—lustily sang the halutz song Artza alinu—We have come to the land, we have already ploughed and sown, but we haven't yet reaped the harvest. On the stage they danced the hora—round and round and round, a circle within a circle, with their arms on one another's shoulders.

Two days later I read in the New York newspapers that that is how they danced on the pier before leaving on the Gripsholm.

A WEEK LATER, on Sunday, Oct. 21, I attended the U.P.A. Conference, where, if any mention was made of the American cholutzim, I failed to hear it. But I was not present at all the sessions. However, there was talk of cholutzim in Palestine, of that later.

I came in about 4 p. m. I ran into Isaac Carmel, well-known Zionist speaker and organizer who is a familiar figure in Cleveland, Toronto, New York and all points East, West, North and South. He said Lipsky's address that morning had been marvelous. I shouldn't be surprised if that was the case, but even if it were not, Carmel would have thought so anyway. Isaac Carmel is one of the most intelligent and one of the best-informed men in American Zionism. And he is quite witty, too. There seemed to be little "spirit" among the two thousand people in the hall. (By "spirit," I was given to understand, was meant applause). That was, said Carmel, because the delegates to the UPA Conference are all well-to-do middle aged people who made lots of money and acquired heart ailments and stomach ailments and are not allowed to exert themselves. "Why," said Carmel, "fifty percent of them are not permitted to eat herring any more." When I warned Carmel I was going to quote him, he begged me to make it 25 per cent. Nothing doing.

WE WALKED back into the hall just in time to hear Helen Warren and Senator Fulbright. Miss Warren held her audience spellbound and in tears. Unfortunately, her address was hardly reported in the press. I understand she refused to give out an advance copy of her address. There were several reporters at the session, and at least one of them told me he was tremendously impressed, but there you are.

As an American actress, she could get into the camps and obtain information which it was impossible to do for the J.D.C. workers. Helen Warren, a brilliant actress—young, brilliant and charming, apart from being beautiful—was a member of the first USO troupe to enter Germany after V-E Day. In Paris, before she got into Germany, she was asked by the J.D.C. people—Schwartz and Greenleaf—to do what she could in obtaining information and in giving help. She did her job splendidly and became, incidentally, the forerunner of the Earl Harrison report. She brought back the message that the Jews in Europe have only one place to go to—Palestine. She talked to Mrs. Roosevelt and tried to convince her of it. Mrs. Roosevelt is a typical liberal who refuses to believe



Gets Husband's Medal Posthumously

Dr. Naomi de Sola Pool receives Silver Star Medal and Bronze Star Medal from Col. George S. Beurket on Governor's Island in honor of the late husband, Capt. Adrian Z. Leon, killed in action in Austria. Dr. Pool is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. David de Sola Pool. Dr. David de Sola Pool is chairman of the Committee on Army and Navy Religious Activities of the National Jewish Welfare Board.

that there is no hope for the Jews in Europe. But what Miss Warren had to tell, convinced even Mrs. Roosevelt.

SENATOR FULBRIGHT delivered a fine scholarly and timely address on international peace and the atomic bomb and on the question of Palestine. If Great Britain cannot keep her pledge to the Jews, she should turn over Palestine to the UNO, but that is no cause for stalling on the question of admitting the 100,000 refugees as requested by President Truman.

During Fulbright's address I went over and sat at the press table, facing the speakers. Senator Fulbright, one of the youngest and one of the most intelligent members of the Senate, who is being considered for the Presidency of Columbia University, has the face of a typical serious minded and energetic Anglo-Saxon scholar. Miss Warren's face, and especially her eyes, are very Jewish, of the finest, most delicate variety: kind, intelligent, vivacious, sensitive, friendly. Her manner is simple. There was nothing about her to show that she was a celebrity. Isaac Hamlin, of the Gevekschaften campaign, who sat near her, passed her a note. She took it and smiled. Her eyes wandered over the audience and a light now and then leaped into them to register her interest in any face or expression she discovered. Fulbright's mien was austere, his eyes peered over his glasses as he read his address, registering not feeling but thought. They seemed to say: This world is a serious business.

IN THE EVENING Dorothy Thompson spoke. And Rabbi Heller spoke. Heller's speech was more moving. It was the same address I heard him deliver in the Pennsylvania Hotel after the London Conference, but I enjoyed hearing it for the second time. He related his experiences in Palestine. Dorothy Thompson also spoke on the Palestine situation. It was an excellent presentation of the problem for an intelligent but insufficiently informed Gentile audience. Fortunately, it was broadcast over the air. But had little to tell to Jews. By now, even Zionist leaders know something about Palestine. However, the crowd liked it.

That was at the banquet. The hall was so crowded that they forgot to put up a table for the press, so that when the ceremony had already begun, one was put up in the corner getting in the way and in the hair of the passing waiters, and making it impossible for me to watch the faces at the dais. All I could see was that Dorothy Thompson watched Heller with rapt attention as he told of his visit to the ship that brought in the boys and girls from Buchenwald.

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 23, the three-day conference of the Christian Zionists (excuse me, I get mixed up in their names—there is one for clergymen and one for laymen) closed with a banquet at the Commodore Hotel (the UPA conference and banquet also took place at the Commodore).

I did not go to the banquet. First, because I did not get an invitation. Second, because I had dinner with Mr. Isaac Neiditch that day. Mr. Neiditch asked me to have dinner with him so that he could tell me about the beginnings of the Keren Hayesod which he first propounded 25 years ago. After he told me many interesting things, he decided that maybe I had better not publish them. So I won't.

About nine in the evening I dropped into the Commodore Hotel. At least one thousand leading Gentiles sat there, listening intently to the presentation of the Zionist case and of the Jewish problem by Senator Owen Brewster, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Dr. Ralph Sockman was chairman. That same afternoon I had dropped in at the tail end of a luncheon, where Edgar Ansell Mowrer was chairman. But I think I shall have to leave the discussion of Christian Zionists for another occasion. I'll tell all about my talk with Carl Voss and Dick Evans.

Jews On Guard As 73 'Illegals' Enter

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
LONDON — Reuters reports from Jerusalem state that the first group of 73 illegal immigrants landed in Palestine Monday afternoon after a six-day voyage from Italy aboard a sailing vessel. The report said the disembarkation was covered by armed Haganah units.

Hadassah 'Shocked'; \$4,963,154 Raised

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
CHICAGO — A resolution expressing its "sense of shock" at the recent statement issued by Secretary of State Byrnes with regard to the policy of the United States Government on Palestine was adopted at the opening session of the 31st annual convention of Hadassah here, which heard a report that the organization had raised \$4,963,154 in the past 12 months.

ONA Correspondent Expelled From Palestine

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM — Constantinos Poulos, a war correspondent of the Overseas News Agency, was expelled from Palestine this week by British authorities, apparently because the one dispatch he filed since arriving here seven days ago displeased them. Poulos was summoned by the British public relations officer this morning and informed that orders had been received from British headquarters in Cairo that he was "persona non grata" in Palestine. (The ONA is an adjunct of The Jewish Telegraphic agency.)

France Grants \$100,000 For Hebrew U. Building

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM — The French Government has made a grant of \$100,000 to the Hebrew University for the construction of a building dedicated to the study of French civilization. It also will endow immediately two chairs for the study of French philology and art, and will give scholarships to Hebrew University graduates who wish to study in France.

Arabs Call Strike Nov 2

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM — A general strike of Arabs was proclaimed here by the Palestine Arab Party to take place on Nov. 2, the 28th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

Propagandist Writes Book

Special
NEW YORK — Freya Stark, employee of the British propaganda office, is the author of "The Arab Island," to be published in November by Knopf. Miss Stark, who spent many years in the Near East for the Colonial office, toured the U. S. last year making pro-Arab speeches.

New Palestine Film

Special
NEW YORK — "Land of Hope," a new sound film on Palestine in color, will soon be seen by American motion picture audiences.

Mrs. Brandeis Wills Hadassah \$90,000

Special
WASHINGTON — A bequest of \$90,000 to the Hadassah organization was revealed this week when the will of Mrs. Alice Goldmark Brandeis, widow of Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, was filed. Mrs. Brandeis, who died Oct. 11, left the residue of her estate to Garfield Memorial Hospital in Washington in memory of her husband.